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DR. PERCY JULIAN (left) Negro research chemist, who was awarded the Spingarn Medal for outstanding achievement at the 1947 convention of the National Association for the Advancement of the Negro People, is congratulated by physicist Dr. Harold Urey.

Negro Scientist Defies Racists

By ELLEN CARTER

CHICAGO

ONLY A FEW DAYS after news of the mob riots against a Negro family in Cicero shocked the world, the Union League of Chicago barred its doors to Dr. Percy Julian, eminent Negro scientist. Dr. Julian was notified an hour before the occasion that the plush hang-out of Chicago's richest men would not permit him to enter the doors of their sacred Jimcrow sanctum to attend a national meeting of scientists there.

The club's affront to the discoverer of synthetic cortisone who only a year ago had been acclaimed Chicago's "Citizen of the Year" drew a powerful indictment from Dr. Julian.

"It appears to me that organizations like the Union League Club," he said, "are as directly responsible as any other agency for such un-American incidents as the bombing of my home in Oak Park and the Cicero riots."

IT WAS NOT the first time that entrenched wealth had revealed to the noted Negro Chicagoan its intimate tieup with organized crime against Negroes. The Union League Club, owned by men who profit in the millions from the Negro ghetto and Negro-white disunity, boasts of a number of members who live in the suburb of Oak Park.

Dr. Julian was the first Negro to buy a home in Oak Park, not far from the Glidden Company, where he is research director.

The elite of Oak Park society greeted the Julian family with their own brand of Cicero hospitality. On Thanksgiving Day an arsonist attempted to burn down the Julian home. On the night of

June 12 a dynamite bomb, tossed from a speeding car, exploded under the bedroom window of the two children, Faith, 7, and Percy, Jr., 11. The parents were away, attending the funeral of Dr. Julian's father in Baltimore.

THE SCIENTIST, in an interview with the Baltimore Afro-American, Negro weekly, voiced his suspicion that wealthy real estate interests were behind the violence.

Pressing investigation of the car from which the bomb was thrown, he had learned that it was one of 40 cars which an Aurora, Ill., used-car dealer had reportedly sold to the Jake Gusik gang, remnant of the old Al Capone mob, with headquarters in Cicero.

"I think certain residents of Oak Park hired these hoodlums," the scientist told a reporter. "Evidently the mobsters have been paid for the job on the condition that it be done completely."

THE CHEMIST described how he and his wife had spent \$3,000 to landscape the 200 by 200 foot lot on which their home stands. "We completely improved the estate," he said. "Now people come to take pictures of our garden."

"Simple chemist that I am," he declared recently, "I would be quite happy if I could quietly drive the 10 minutes from my home in Oak Park to my laboratories, and work there as I have done for 15 years, in the quiet of the evening hours without publicity and without fear for the safety of my family."

He made it clear to the officials of Oak Park and to State's Attorney Boyle that he intended to re

(Continued on Page 7)

Soviets Press For New World Peace Talks

Ridgway Delays Cease-Fire In Tragic Gamble in Korea

— See Page 3 —

Move to Tie All Wages To Phony Price Index

By George Morris

THE WAGE STABILIZATION BOARD, acting on the very day President Truman signed the fake price "stabilization" bill, moved to tie the wages of America's entire working class to the government's fraudulent price index.

The New formula, still to be finalized by Stabilizer Eric Johnston's OK, was approved by the six labor members of the WSB. But its effect will be to tighten and make more rigid the wage freeze that began last January.

While until now for most workers there was some leeway for a raise up to the allowable 10 percent, from here on, on the basis of the new formula, the bulk of the workers will be held to either

escalators or negotiated raises limited to what the Bureau of Labor Statistics claims is the cost of living rise above the 10 percent "ceiling."

THE LATEST BLS claim is that the cost of living is up only 11 percent above the level of January, 1950 (the base freeze date). This, presumably, limits further adjustment to about 1 percent.

The WSB gave an example of its close-measuring policy by its ruling, after four months of delay,

on the pending wage cases of the 150,000 cotton-rayon workers. The negotiated 10 cent raise was scaled to 8½ cents for those workers. Their hourly rate averages \$1.31. That, despite an increase in the cost of living since the raise was negotiated.

In general, the WSB recommends the application of the Reuther-Wilson "escalator" plan for all industries whether they have such an escalator or not. Approval is to be given to newly-inserted escalator clauses. Or in cases where unions do not want to tie themselves to an escalator clause but choose to rely on periodic wage reopeners, approval will be given

(Continued on Page 6)

A Union Comments on the Smith Act Hysteria

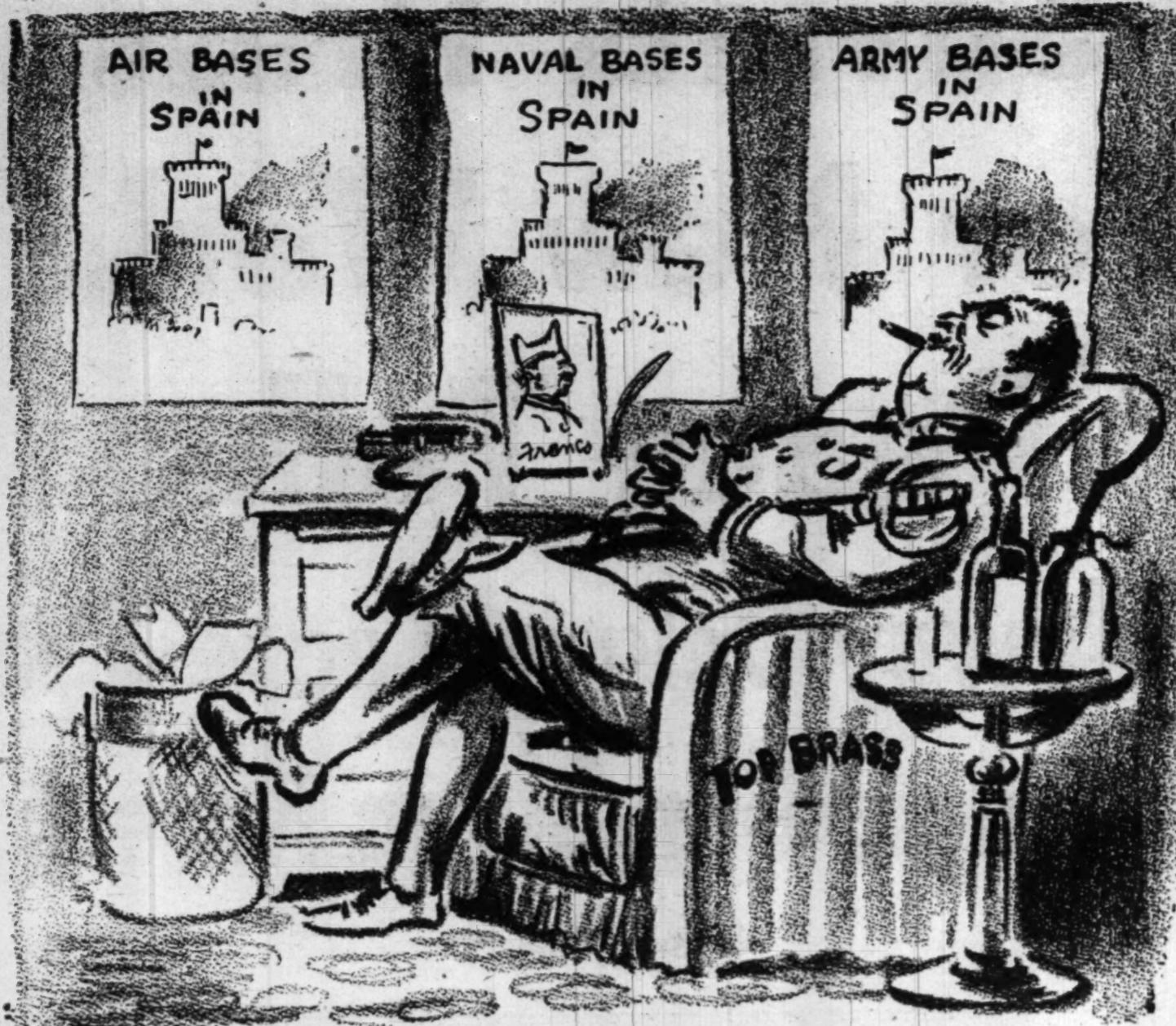


YOU'RE NEXT, BROTHER!

— Journal of the Int'l. Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers

Even Some Judges Startled By Excessive Bail Asked

— See Page 4 —



A PEACE FILM WITH MILLIONS OF EXTRAS

YOUTH FETE IN BERLIN INSPIRES MOVIE DIRECTOR IVENS

Special to the Daily Worker

BERLIN.

Joris Ivens, the Dutch film director who's always to be found where peace and liberty are being defended, is really excited about the job of filming the World Youth Festival. "A few million extras for nothing . . ." he jokes.

It's the biggest thing he's ever done, much bigger than the film on the Warsaw Peace Congress, now being shown all over Europe. And he's doing it jointly with Ivan Pirjev, director of the "Cossacks of Kuban," and "Song of Siberia." Assistants, among others, will be Andrej Thorndike, of the German DEFA studios.

Over 300,000 feet of film will be shot, almost four times the normal length of a Hollywood production. Ivens and Pirjev will have 23 camera teams working for them; including electricians, etc., the crew will come to 600 people, necessitating 45 cars and 15 trucks, and a couple of airplanes. And it will be in color, says Joris, the first time he's worked in that medium.

The Festival has 180 programs per day, ranging from the academic sports competitions to exhibits, song-fests, dances, discussions and meetings. All in all, 400,000 citizens as well as young people are estimated in attendance.

All the theatres of Democratic Berlin, plus the Opera House, and 13 stadiums and 150 smaller meeting places are going full blast at once. The two million German youth will be coming in three shifts of about 650,000 each over the two-week period.

Nothing is more dramatic about the Festival than its peace theme. One stadium, known as the "Lonely Poplar" (facing the French sector) has been built on the old Kaiser's drill-grounds where generations of German youth in by-gone days were turned into militaristic robots.

MANY INVITED

Some three hundred outstanding personalities the world over have been invited to witness the Youth Festival. The American invitees—none of whom can probably come—include Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, Charles Chaplin, Paul Robeson, Howard Fast . . . and film actress, Ann Revere . . . Ingrid Bergman . . . and Jo Heifetz, daughter of the famous musician.

In some countries, visiting such a Festival means your life. In

Greece for example. Youth leader Christophrorides, a member of the World Preparatory Committee, was recently arrested and hanged, according to the Festival leaders. Rested . . . but still they are coming, about 25,000 from outside Germany, 60 percent of whom will be from the capitalist and colonial world.

Among the 70 national delegations whose bringing their own cultural programs—led by the Soviet Union—are 35 chorals groups, 30 orchestras, 10 ballet troupes, apart from athletic teams.

All participants are paying their own way to Berlin, and plus an entry fee of 16 marks (about \$5) but get two weeks of free meals, transport and lodging. The Democratic Republic had expected to reduce rations to build up supplies for the Festival. But it is now reported that the prospect of a good harvest plus the zip which the Festival has given to production will make this unnecessary.

PARADE SATURDAY

The Festival opened at the Walter Uebrecht Stadium (seating 60,000) last Saturday . . . the parade of two million to the Marx-Engels Square is scheduled for next Saturday . . . a special rally of young women is being held Thursday and the finale is due Aug. 19, featuring the prize-winners in all competitions.

Floats and banners are to be seen throughout Berlin, in many cases over ruins. Enormous pylons are standing at the main squares with multicolored portraits of dancers, singers, athletes of many nations painted against white plaster backgrounds. Chief color theme is blue, the Free German Youth symbol of peace. One slogan, dedicated to China, says: "The great Mao Tse-tung is making Old China young . . ."

For the German youth itself—and also for all humanity, slogans repledge "friendship with the youth of the world" and declare neither the Bonn government nor Gen. Eisenhower will "make cannon-fodder of us again . . ."

In western Germany, the Festival seems to have caused something of a panic. On the one hand, the Free German Youth has been banned and scores of its militants are being arrested daily. The zonal borders are being guarded by heavily-armed police. On the other hand, hasty efforts

are being made to set up summer camps and youth rallies. Six hundred thousand dollars is said to have been hastily donated for an opposition rally.

"Yet meat is about 50 pesetas a

What's Hidden in West Point Ouster

By LESTER RODNEY

NEWSPAPERS, Congressmen and big wheels professed "horror" this week at the news from West Point. Ninety cadets were being booted out of the Military Academy, came the announcement, for cheating on examinations, violating the so-called honor system. They had "betrayed the proud traditions," etc., etc., etc.

Why the big surprise, a lot of people wanted to know? These cadets are only budding shave-tails, and look at the examples of "honor" being set for them in the government, and by Generals in the Army itself. Just a few weeks before the Point blowoff, an Army General in Detroit, Brig. Gen. Crawford, got a little careless and was caught taking "gifts" from the big corporations to whom he was handing out juicy "defense" contracts. Why pick on me, asked the General, I just happened to get caught, everybody's doing it.

SO MUCH for the moral background in which this case of alleged cribbing on examinations created so much holier than thou sermons . . . a background of corruption increasingly the same as that in every "anti-Communist" regime in history—Hitler's, Mussolini's, Franco's, Chiang's, Rhee's.

Interesting glimpses of the actual procedures at West Point broke through as some of the ousted Cadets fought back. Eight of them revealed that they had been threatened with terms at Leavenworth Prison to make them "confess." This angle was quickly hushed up and never made a reappearance after the first day. It was loaded with too much dynamite.

MOST of Army's football squad was involved in the mass expulsion, first such in the history of the institution. There were many who refused to believe that the case involved merely cribbing on examinations. Something deeper, they thought, was involved and was being hidden to create this kind of fuss.

The West Point brass' pretense

at demanding scrupulous living up to a code was put in a rather dubious light by the revelations of football players on the methods used to get them into the Academy . . . in brief, the same high pressure, under-the-table recruiting as in any of the football foundries out to make a buck with a big-time team.

ONE YOUNG GRIDDER who almost went to the Point, 18-year-old Duncan McDonald of Flint, Mich., told the Chicago Tribune in a copyrighted article how Point officials paid the way for him and 22 other top high school football prospects on a six-week "vacation" this summer and then used high pressure tactics to try to get them to play for Army. They paid the fare, said McDonald, treated the group to a trip to New York and helped the players on their entrance examination.

Among the lures held out, he said, were "offers of an easy appointment to the academy, help from academy instructors in passing entrance examinations, and most important of all—draft-free status while playing football for West Point."

WEST POINT representatives, the young man went on, helped the 23 players on their entrance examinations by "showing them short cuts in answering questions and by giving them the tests which had been given the year before."

Hypocrisy, threats of prison to force confessions, a stoolie system . . . not a pretty picture. But one sadly in keeping with the "anti-communist" times, the big lie of a threat to us and the big graft of "defense" orders.

FIGHTS GAS TAX

FLINT, Mich. (FP).—The Flint League of Women Voters is leading the fight to halt the 1½-cent a gallon increase in the Michigan gas tax saddled on the public by the Republican legislature.

WALL ST. JOURNAL BARES MISERY IN FRANCO SPAIN

By Federated Press

A grim picture of the misery and starvation suffered by Spanish working people under dictator Francisco Franco's regime appeared here in a newspaper that ordinarily saves its sympathy for the upper classes.

Reporting from Madrid July 28, Wall Street Journal correspondent Warren H. Phillips quoted one of the workers who took part in the mass strikes that swept Spain this spring as saying bitterly: "We're existing, not living."

Poverty in Spain, always a poor country, "is worse than ever before," Phillips reported. "Wages have gone up nearly threefold since the Spanish civil war, according to official figures, yet the cost of living has risen more than fivefold. That means the average Spanish worker is only about half as well off now as he was in 1936."

Confirming charges by American labor leaders of widespread corruption in the Franco government, Phillips cited "a swollen corrupt bureaucracy" as one of the main factors in Spain's impoverishment.

"The average urban worker in Spain earns 28 pesetas a day," he said. "A farm worker earns an average of 20 pesetas daily. Both wage scales are well under \$1—which is worth 39.6 pesetas on the Madrid, 'free market,' the one used for all tourist conversions.

"Yet meat is about 50 pesetas a



FRANCO

pound and a 2¾ pound loaf of bread costs 20 pesetas.

BLACK MARKET

"It would seem that a day's pay doesn't go very far—but this is only half the story. Rations are notoriously insufficient, and the average worker is forced to buy part of his bread, most of his olive oil, dried vegetables, meat, rice, coffee or other foods on the black market at up to four times the legal prices . . ."

"Olive oil, another one of the prime staples of the Spaniard's diet, is an added example. Its legal price is 20 pesetas (49 cents) a pint—but a worker's ration allows him less than half a pint a week. This is not sufficient so he must supplement his allotment on the black market at 50 pesetas (\$1.12) a pint or more."

"Diversion of huge quantities of the nation's foodstuffs to the black market is due to widespread corruption in government departments. Only black bread, poor-quality rice and coffee are available 'over the counter' in Barcelona shops, for example. This rankles Spaniards—especially when they see the boulevards full of government officials whizzing about in sleek, chauffeured American limousines."

Phillips interviewed a construction foreman, Ramon Gonzales, in Lerida who earned a better-than-average wage of 40 pesetas (about \$1) a day. Gonzales doesn't even have a family to support, "but my rooming house rent is 20 pesetas a day," he told Phillips. "If I go to the movies I can't buy any clothes. A workingman's jacket like the one I'm wearing costs more than 300 pesetas, and overalls 150."

Reporting that "there is no doubt that unrest is widespread and serious," Phillips said: "Wherever one goes in Spain he hears of men holding down two or even three jobs to make ends meet.

Many workers have been forced to take extra jobs at night and even junior army officers are reported taking jobs on the side as clerks or taxi drivers. In many families the children are sent out begging. Swarms of child beggars hang about the cafes and hotels of every Spanish city."

Patternmakers Win Mesta Plant Vote

HOMESTEAD, Penna.—The Pittsburgh Association of the AFL Patternmakers League cracked the unbroken open-shop record of the big Mesta Machine Co.'s plant here by winning an NLRB representation election July 26.

With 70 wood and metal patternmakers and their apprentices and helpers eligible to vote, the League got 35 votes to 32 for no union. Repeated efforts by the CIO United Steelworkers to organize the several thousand workers had previously failed.

Smith Act Victims Win Right to Own Counsel

A TELLING BLOW for the American people was struck by 17 working-class victims of the Smith Act Wednesday when they won the right to obtain counsel of their own choosing. The hearing for new counsel before Judge Sylvester Ryan in Federal Court turned into a dramatic first-round battle against the government's drive on civil liberties following a stirring address by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, one of the 17, speaking for all the defendants.

Judge Ryan then relieved six of the eight court-assigned defense attorneys, retaining only Harold Cammer and Michael Begun for "consultation" with defendants, and granted the 17 until August 22 to choose new counsel and prepare motions. Cammer and Begun, assigned originally by the court for bail procedure, objected but were overruled.

The issue of counsel, Miss Flynn told Judge Ryan, was of fundamental importance to the forthcoming trial and therefore to the civil liberties "of the whole American people."

"Our standard of what would constitute adequate counsel in this case is determined by our belief that it has far-reaching implications which affect the rights of millions of our fellow-Americans," she said.

THE BASIC OBJECTION to the defense counsel assigned by the court, Miss Flynn emphasized, was not their competence or sincerity. The very nature of the court's reasons for appointing the eight attorneys, she declared, prejudiced a fair trial.

Apart from reasons of time, health, means and experience raised by the eight lawyers to be released from the case, Miss Flynn said that "we defendants feel that the court's choice of counsel can not but feed the prejudice already generated against us and help to obscure what is involved here—the exercise of rights protected by the First Amendment, and not only a defense of the rights of Communists."

Since June 20 when they were indicted, Miss Flynn declared, diligent efforts to obtain adequate counsel have been made. "We have consulted an ex-cabinet member, an ex-general of the U. S. Army, and an ex-Supreme Court justice." Many of them, she dis-



ELIZABETH G. FLYNN

closed, "have assured us that they share our views of the gravity and scope of the issues, and have expressed the hope that we would succeed in securing prominent counsel."

Calling on attorneys to uphold the traditions of the American Bar, Miss Flynn said that "we are not yet convinced that the atmosphere of intimidation has reached such proportions that there are no distinguished members of the American Bar ready to carry on the traditions of Andrew Hamilton in the Peter Zenger case (first free press case in American history) and of Wendell Willkie in the Schneiderman case."

She assailed the "unprecedented difficulties" to obtain adequate counsel imposed by the government attorneys and the FBI. During their brief periods of "formal liberty" the defendants, she asserted, "have been subjected to a constant harassment of close and constant FBI surveillance, which has embarrassed our efforts to retain counsel."

It was imperative, the great civil

rights spokesman said, to secure lawyers "who by their very presence symbolize the real issues here involved." The right to counsel is meaningless, Miss Flynn stated, without the right to choose counsel of one's own choice.

"We, therefore, insist on the right to choose our own counsel and we inform the court that if we should be unable to obtain adequate counsel of our own choice we will exercise our constitutional right to defend ourselves without counsel," she said.

"We call upon the members of the American Bar," she concluded, "to uphold its proudest traditions, established in earlier cases comparable to this case, and to provide us with counsel that will defend the civil liberties of all Americans by effectively defending our constitutional rights."

Negro Scientist

(Continued from Page 1)

main in Oak Park.

"If they can't stop this hoodlumism, then I'll find a force to match theirs," he declared sternly.

DR. JULIAN is convinced that moving out of Oak Park would weaken the fight for all Negro citizens seeking homes outside the ghetto.

"It would be a cowardly thing to do—the height of stupidity," the Afro-American quoted him in its interview.

"This is an issue which is fundamental to this nation's future. I am ready to give my science and my life to bring a halt to this senseless terrorism," stated the man whose discoveries have brought new hope of life to millions of arthritic, rheumatic fever, and other victims of disease.

Is This Democracy?

"Is that Democracy?" asks Labor, organ of the railroad unions, in an editorial on the strike of 700 plantation workers of the Hawaiian Pineapple Co. (Dole), members of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, out for four months. The editorial notes that while spokesmen of the Truman government often preach "land reforms" in other parts of the world it does nothing about the feudal-like monopolies in the "Paradise of the Pacific." It quotes a statement of the strikers which says:

The entire island (Lanai) is owned by Dole. We live in company houses, walk on company-owned streets, buy electricity from the company, drink water from the company-owned wells. Sometimes we wonder if we can call our souls our own."

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FREDERICK FIELD ISSUES STATEMENT ON BAIL FUND

Frederick V. Field, secretary of the trustees of the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress, yesterday authorized the following statement to be released through his attorney, Victor Rabinowitz:

"Recent mounting attacks on the democratic right of bail and the Bail Fund of the CRC makes it necessary to review the entire legal and fiscal position of the Fund.

"Under present conditions it has been impossible for the trustees to deliberate at length upon plans to defend the integrity of the Fund, the equity of the certificate holders and the whole fundamental principle of the right of bail for defendants in civil rights and labor cases.

"However, it has become clear to me that with the present subversive campaign against bail rights, justice can best be done by the principle of bail and the holders of equities in the Bail Fund by the prompt return of the funds to the certificate holders.

"I am advised that an effort is being made to form a committee of certificate holders to protect their own equities and those of all other certificate holders. Persons connected with that endeavor have communicated with me, stating that while they will maintain their own freedom of action, they would like me to take such steps as lie within my power to protect the Fund and the basic democratic principle for which it was created.

"The State Banking Department has informed me that it is seeking the books and records of the Bail Fund for fiscal examination with what I assume is the purpose of liquidating the Fund and returning to the certificate holders as close to 100 cents on the dollar as possible.

"Counsel understands that it is

a century-old practice of the Department to treat as confidential all information submitted to it in the course of its investigations, that documents submitted to it are immune from subpoena, and that it seeks primarily to protect the financial interests of all participants in institutions under investigation. The certificate holders have the right to assume that the usual practices will prevail in the current proceeding.

"It is with this in mind that, aware that certificate holders are now taking independent steps to protect their equities, I have instructed counsel to make available to the State Banking Department the books and records of the Bail Fund sought for its inquiry. The other trustees of the Fund have individually assented to this, except Mr. Dunn, who is ill and unavailable.

"In so doing I wish to make plain my own position. I do not and will not waive the constitutional right against self-incrimination in this or any other proceeding, and the Banking Department has, under the State Banking law, granted me full immunity.

"In addition, I wish to state that I will under no circumstances consent to any harassment of the thousands of good Americans who in complete good faith loaned money to the Bail Fund for the purpose of bail in civil rights and labor cases.

"In or out of jail, I will continue to defend the American right of bail and oppose those who would subvert or destroy this cherished right. I am confident that Americans of good will, no matter what their political outlook, will unite on this issue, so basic to the maintenance of due process and democratic institutions."

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Grand Jury Dismisses 'Sedition' Charges Against Nusser, 9 Others

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 7.— "Sedition" charges against Charles Nusser, New Jersey Communist Party organizational secretary, and nine other, arrested for distributing leaflets, were dropped by the May term of the Union County Grand Jury, it was learned today.

The 10 were jailed under an old Jersey "sedition" law, which has never been upheld in an Appeals Court. Arrests started last summer, when Nusser distributed leaflets at the Singer Sewing Machine Co. plant gate, urging the ouster of Gen. MacArthur, withdrawal of troops from Korea, and mediation of the Korean war.

When police arrested Nusser for "sedition" and held him in \$30,000 bail, 10 more men and women—among them Lewis Moroze, secretary of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress—promptly issued another leaflet at the same gate, protesting Nusser's arrest as a violation of the Bill of Rights.

All were arrested under the same 1918 statute, but charges against Moroze were later dropped.

Meanwhile, still more "subversive" charges stemming from the famous peace leaflet are pending in Newark against Nusser and two others, Louis Malinow and Miss Esther Engle. They were arrested during a raid on the Communist Party office and charged with "having possession" of copies of the leaflet.

When word came of the Grand Jury dismissal, Moroze greeted it as a victory for the Bill of Rights made possible by the determination and courage of nine men and women who fought back, refusing to permit Union County officials to silence the voice of the people, particularly on the question of peace."

In Newark, Martha Stone, Communist Party state chairman said, "The dismissal of charges against Charles Nusser, and the other nine, is a victory for the right of people to speak for peace, and a repudiation of those reactionary forces who seek to subvert the Constitution in their mad drive toward war."

The peace leaflet, she pointed out, "voiced the demand of the American people. Today, months after this ridiculous charge of sedition was made, we see that the people's deep desire for peace has forced the firing of MacArthur, and the peace talks now under way."

She urged that the "subversion" cases before the Essex County Grand Jury against Nusser, Malinow and Miss Engle be dropped.

3 GROUPS UNITE IN FIGHT FOR TRENTON 2

Joint Committee to Appeal for Framed Negroes

TRENTON, N. J.—The fight to free Ralph Cooper and Collis English—the two Negro men sent to prison for life by the same verdict that freed four others of the Trenton Six—will be carried to the N. J. Supreme Court by a three-pronged legal team now formed into the Joint Committee to Free the Trenton Two.

Banding together are the American Civil Liberties Union, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Princeton Committee, a group of ministers and professors who sponsored the recent court battle for three of the men. The new group pledged to "carry the fight to the U. S. Supreme Court, if necessary." Sky-high cost of the appeal—\$50,000, by the committee's estimate—is caused by a quirk in the

Jersey law which requires a printed copy of the daily trial transcript before an appeal can be heard. The Trenton Six retrial, which caused world-wide comment, lasted 3½ months.

From Paris the editor of the newspaper "Droit et Liberte" wrote friends and relatives of the Trenton Two, saying: "Until the Trenton case is over, we will not stop our campaign to free the two condemned men. . . . We will do all that is possible to help you bring about a complete and decisive victory."

This week Lewis Moroze, New Jersey Civil Rights Congress secretary, received a letter from Ralph Cooper, one of the imprisoned men, "thanking you and my many friends for their efforts on our behalf." Cooper said he hoped "everyone will pull together, as

unity is of the greatest importance." Advance word from N. J. CIO president Carl Holderman indicates that the labor group, which joined the NAACP in earlier phases of the Trenton Six fight, will again participate in the appeal.

The men have been in jail for over three and a half years, since the six were rounded up at random and arrested for the murder of William Horner, aged storekeeper. All six were condemned to death. The recent verdict cleared four of the men—including two actually accused of wielding the weapon—and recommended mercy for English and Cooper. It was widely felt to be a compromise to get Jersey officials off the hook. As one lawyer put it, "the case is now a legal lunacy—a 'murder' without a murderer."

N.J. Court Rules DeFilippis To Stand Trial

TRENTON — Cal DeFilippis, auto worker known for his fight against speedup in the General Motors plant in Linden, must stand trial for "sedition," the appellate division of the Superior Court ruled today.

DeFilippis one, of four GM workers who were attacked by goons inside the plant last July, had the sedition charge slapped against him when he sued his attackers for assault. Charges against the goons were dropped, while DeFilippis, who had been hospitalized, found he was accused of "having conversations" with shop workers in which he was supposed to have opposed enlistment in the armed forces.

In his opinion upholding the indictment, Judge Frank T. Lloyd, Jr., said that no question as to the law's validity has ever been raised. Lewis Morage, N. J. Civil Rights Congress secretary, points out that Judge Lloyd has overlooked the case of State vs. Tachin, in 1919, when the high court stated: "The right of citizens to express their sentiments with freedom in a proper way could not constitutionally be taken away, and as long as the constitution has vigor, men may criticize the administration even in time of war. . . . They may even go so far . . . as to advocate an immediate peace and termination of the war . . . the statute is not aimed at such expressions of opinion, however critical and hostile they may be."

"We condemn with all the vigor at our command those reactionary citizens who are now employing Communist tactics in an alleged attempt to preach democracy."

Ironically, the decision to prosecute De Filippis comes just as nearby Elizabeth has dropped charges against ten people under the same "sedition" law.

Holderman, Jersey CIO Head, Blasts High Bail

NEW BRUNSWICK (FP)—Government representatives who have been denying bail to Communist Party leaders arrested under the Smith Act were blasted by State CIO president Carl Holderman as "extreme reactionaries . . . enemies of the people who are attacking our civil rights under the guise of extending democracy."

Speaking at the opening session

of CIO's "Home Front" institute held on the Rutgers University campus, Holderman underlined the threat that bail denial presents to all Americans.

"To deny bail to any unpopular minority group," he said, "is to create a situation fraught with danger when it is realized that such a denial can serve to negate the entire judicial processes of 'habeas

corpus,' a fundamental right preserved only within democratic countries."

Holderman said true Americans "will stand up and fight for the principles of freedom of speech and freedom of thought upon which our nation has grown great."

"We should thank God for a man like Judge Learned Hand, who has condemned the practice of denying bail to an unpopular minority group. Judge Hand's deep understanding and love for the basic principles of American democracy, as exemplified by his decisions throughout the years, is a bulwark against the denial of civil liberties to any American, regardless of how unpopular or unorthodox his views may be."

"We condemn with all the vigor at our command those reactionary citizens who are now employing Communist tactics in an alleged attempt to preach democracy."

Ask U. S. Take Over Hudson As Firm Locks Out 10,000

DETROIT.—A mass meeting of Hudson auto workers sent a telegram to President Truman demanding the Federal government take over the factories and all facilities of the Hudson Motor Car Co. as the workers' answer to the lockout tactics of the company against the union.

With a surplus of 32,000 Hudson cars collecting dust on dealers' lots, as a result of jumped-up production since the Korean war "boom," the company has laid off 16,000 workers and put the remaining 10,000 workers on a locked-out basis.

Demand Hearing On Pechan Bill

HARRISBURG.—With Governor Fine pushing for passage of the police-state Pechan Bill, demands for open hearings bombarded legislators here last week.

This was done by forcing the remaining workers to report for work daily and then provoke a speedup row, whereupon the company would send the workers home after only two to three hours work. Thus the company saved itself \$60,000 per day in unemployment insurance that a regular layoff would cost it.

After the company had sent the workers home on 37 consecutive days the UAW International finally stopped threatening Hudson union men and declared the struggle a lockout and advised workers to seek jobs elsewhere until the Hudson company allowed full time work.

It was a year ago, when the

company and the union opened a double-barreled attack on committeeman Frank Witkus, Cal DeFilippis, Louis Fischer and Pat Gallagher.

DeFilippis and Fischer were attacked by a half dozen goons, with company protection police standing by watching. When the two preferred charges of assault and battery, the union promptly suspended all four—although Witkus was on vacation at the time. Weeks later, they were expelled, but the IEB's order for a new trial reopens the issues. Trial will be held within 60 days.

The four men, who were known for their fight against speedup in the GM plant, won support from auto workers and locals across the country. Their case—particularly that of Witkus—got a boost this week in "Ford Facts," weekly paper of UAW Local 600, in Ford, the largest auto plant in the world.

There, the local's PAC director, Percy Llewellyn, signed an editorial entitled, "How General Motors and Some 'Union' Men Gave Witkus the Works." He said: "It is the opinion of many workers that the full constitutional rights which are supposed to be guaranteed to the members of the UAW had been denied these workers." He notes, referring to one charge against the men, "Although the trial committee had found Witkus innocent of this charge, nevertheless he, too, was expelled from the union."

UE WINS WESTINGHOUSE ELECTION FOR THIRD TIME

CIO's Raiders Lose NLRB Poll By More Votes Than Last Year

JERSEY CITY.—Westinghouse Electric shop workers gave CIO raiders a stinging rebuke this week when they voted to continue with the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers—and by a wider margin than last year's election.

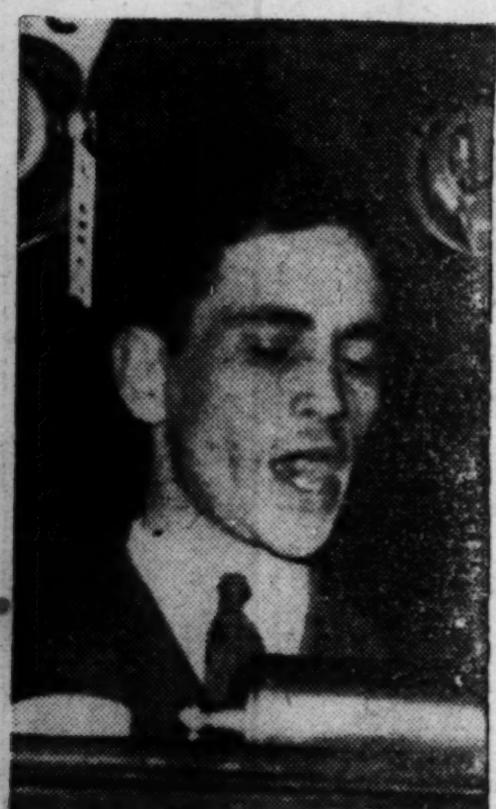
For the second straight year CIO's "Imitation" UE used NLRB election machinery as a wedge to try to force their way into this Jersey City plant, challenging the independent union's right to represent the 801 shop workers. This time, their raiding attempt came in the middle of UE's struggle to win plant-wide seniority for the workers.

The vote for UE was 397, as against 319 for the IUE-CIO. Seven voted for no union, one bal-

lot was voided, and 77 didn't vote. UE's victory came as a slap in the face to the IUE raiders. For weeks, they had been sniping at the union's seniority fight, and had broadcast gleeful predictions of a plant-wide sweep.

This is UE's third victory at Westinghouse Electric. The first came in 1943, when UE swamped the company union and won recognition as bargaining agent. Last year, when IUE tried to red bait them out of the plant, they won again.

Officials of Local 456 greeted their reelection with a pledge to renew their struggle until they win an effective clause guaranteeing plant-wide seniority.



JAMES CAREY
His Raiders Lose



JAMES McLEISH
His Union Wins



ILLINOIS
DURABLE
EDITION

The Worker

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Chicagoans line up to sign a petition for lower CTA fare issued by Chicago Council for Labor Unity. Above, horse and buggy in front of City Hall proclaiming: "I'm a Better Ride Than CTA!" get approving attention from passers-by. CCLU members Florence Criley, Hazel Smith and Mike Karpas gather signatures and distribute circulars calling for support of Alderman Bohling's resolution to lift charter from CTA.

PEACE MEETING AUG. 15 TO SPUR CARD CAMPAIGN

CHICAGO.—A barrage of 50,000 post card messages from Chicagoans to President Truman urging talks among Big Five powers "to remove the threat of atomic war" will begin its descent on Washington this week, powered by the "Summer Peace Round-Up" to be held next Wednesday evening, Aug. 15, at UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland Ave.

The meeting, sponsored by the Chicago Labor Peace Conference will feature a report on the recent

National Committee meeting of the American Peace Crusade by Mrs. Idell Umble, Chairman of Chicago Women for Peace.

Participating in the event will be Chicago delegates to the American Peace Congress and Exposition held here last month. Chicagoans anxious to aid the campaign for an immediate cease-fire in Korea and for discussions among the major powers to prevent war were urged to attend.

Soviets Press for New World Peace Talks

— See Page 3 —

FIGHT BACK ON FARE, FOOD AND RENT INCREASES

CHICAGO.—The workers of this city rallied this week to stem a new invasion of their living standards unleashed by food, fare and rent profiteers in the wake of weakened price and rent control measures approved by President Truman less than two weeks ago.

Developments in the fight-back against skyrocketing prices included a campaign launched by the Chicago Council for Labor Unity in support of a resolution introduced into the City Council to revoke the Chicago Transit Authority's charter. Introduced by Alderman Nicholas Bohling, the measure calls for reorganization of CTA to provide riders with "attractive, convenient, efficient and economical service."

The CCLU, representing six unions with a membership of 6,000, opened its campaign with a horse and buggy stationed in front of City Hall, carrying the message: "I'm a better ride than CTA! Bring CTA Fares Down!"

Sidney L. Ordower, executive secretary of the council, announced that thousands of circulars had been distributed and hundreds of signatures collected during a lunch-hour action in support of the Bohling resolution.

A petition by the organization for a permanent injunction against CTA raises is scheduled for hearing in Special Remedies Court on Sept. 12. An appeal for a temporary injunction, joined by William H. Miller, state director of the Progressive Party, was denied by Judge Roberts on July 30.

AS CHICAGO landlords rushed the local rent office with petitions for raises affecting half a million tenants, the Chicago Tenants and Consumers Council announced a mass protest meeting to be held within the next ten days to demand recontrol of apartment hotels decontrolled by the new law. The organization demanded that Chicago be designated an emergency area under a special provision of the law permitting rent rollbacks to pre-Korea levels in critical zones.

Miss Jo Collier, executive secretary of the organization, warned tenants to withhold payment of any raises without due 30-day advance notice provided by Illinois law.

The tenants' spokesman urged all tenants to confer on their rights with representatives of the organization available weekdays from 9 to 5 at 68 W. Washington St., Wednesday evenings from 8 to 10 at 3420 W. Roosevelt Road, and Tuesday and Thursday evenings at the Packinghouse Labor Center, 49th and Wabash.

Signs of labor's revolt against the price, fare and rent blitz were wildest strike actions reported at a number of plants in the greater Chicago area, including the West Pullman Standard shops, affiliated with the CIO Steel Workers Union and the Cities Service Refining Co. in East Chicago, where 500 workers struck over demands for adjustment of overtime pay-rates.



HERE'S HOW PACKING UNION FOUND KEY TO SUCCESS IN UNITY OF NEGRO AND WHITE

UPWA Anti-Discrimination Dept. Issues Study Tracing Minorities' History in Packing Plant

CHICAGO.—Attempts at effective unionization of the packing-house workers failed for 40 years until the United Packinghouse Workers found the formula for success. That formula is the unity of Negro and white workers.

The dramatic story of this achievement is told in a pamphlet on "Minorities in the UPWA," issued recently by the union's Anti-Discrimination Department.

The pamphlet takes full recognition of the fact that the battle against bigotry and divisive racism is far from over in the packing industry. However, the UPWA has every right to be proud of its gains in this field.

THE GOAL of the UPWA is "a strong, united indestructible union in the packing industry." And the UPWA has been more successful in achieving this than any of its many predecessors, all of which foundered at a time of crisis on the rock of disunity.

The pamphlet is aimed at broadening the anti-discrimination program in the union because "we must do our part to stop the tide of racism which again is sweeping across our country."

"This racism will not detour around UPWA," the pamphlet adds, "It is bound to raise its diseased head among us and we intend to meet the challenge."

THE UPWA Anti-Discrimination Department, headed by vice-president Russell Lasley, has done a great deal to bring about a situation which is described in the pamphlet in the following terms:

"Today, Negro members are among UPWA leaders on every level—as officers, grievancemen, stewards, etc. Discriminatory union practices are the exception rather than the rule. Where such practices still persist, white leaders and members are taking the lead in bringing them to an end."

"Mr. Parker cleverly emphasized the main weakness of the white

man's unions," the pamphlet points out, showing how he also capitalized on the justified complaints of Negroes against being barred by the existing unions from skilled jobs.

As late as 1930, some 94 percent of Negro packinghouse workers were concentrated in the two lowest job categories.

REPEATEDLY, unionization in packing collapsed during strikes, due to a lack of unity. It was the beginnings of UPWA in 1937 which brought a new day in the packing plants and a union which was not vulnerable to the packers' age-old strategem of "divide and rule."

The pamphlet, however, carries a stern warning that "today, the danger lies in another direction." "Now, the packers are trying to break white workers away from the union," the UPWA states. "The handwriting is appearing on the wall in some places where the packers are now raising the

insidious slogan of 'Negro domination.'

"Their strategy is still the same and they are still using the same old weapon of racial prejudice; the only difference is one of emphasis."

THE PAMPHLET makes a clear case for a vigorous fight against remnants of Jim Crow in the union and a determined struggle in the plants on issues involving minorities.

"For too long some have believed that an anti-discrimination program is strictly for the purpose of keeping Negro workers from deserting the union, particularly in time of strike," the pamphlet declares.

"This thought is in the back of many minds even though Negroes have proved themselves in every UPWA crisis. UPWA purpose is far more positive and realistic. UPWA aim is to extend democracy—beginning in its own backyard! UPWA goal is to eliminate everything which stands in the way of better wages and working conditions for packinghouse workers."



Few Will Mourn Death of 'Chicago Forward'

CHICAGO.—After 30 years, the Jewish Daily Forward, war-mongering organ of the anti-Soviet fanatics in Jewish life, has shut down its Chicago Edition and its Chicago plant.

The paper had suffered a gradual loss in circulation and, more important, a drastic loss of prestige and influence in this city.

The Chicago Forward closed its doors in spite of the fact that it was being subsidized by large advertisers and by wealthy organizations in the Jewish community for which the paper acted as spokesman.

HOWEVER, the mounting resentment against the Forward became a tide that the social-democratic paper could not stem.

The Jewish Morning Freiheit, anti-fascist daily, carried an analysis of the demise of the Chicago Forward, showing in sober facts how the Forward lost much of its power and its hold over sec-

tions of the Jewish community. It was pointed out that the Forward was run here by a small clique which tried to extend its domination over many institutions and organizations.

This clique took a rule-or-ruin attitude toward groupings within Jewish life, incurring the hatred of the membership and in many cases the leadership of organizations active among the Jewish people.

THE Forward identified itself completely with the corrupt Democratic Party and especially the machine organization in the 24th Ward, the Freiheit pointed out, attempting to turn the Workmen's Circle lodges and the trade unions over to the control of the Democratic machine.

For many years, much of the Chicago Forward's circulation hinged on the fact it was the only Jewish paper in a position to carry local announcements, particularly death and funeral notices. With the closing of the Jewish Courier, conservative paper, several years ago, the Chicago Forward was the only Jewish daily printed in this city.

THE Freiheit pointed out that the drop of Forward circulation and influence was especially apparent last Spring, when many of its big campaigns began to lag seriously.

Its drive for the so-called Jewish Cultural Congress was a flop. Its financial campaign in behalf of the Jewish Labor Committee failed to win support even among the mem-

bership of the Workmen's Circle. The Forward-supported children's schools shrank in attendance. The Workmen's Circle chorus was disbanded. And the Jewish Theatre and the Labor Lyceum, all Forward-backed projects, vanished completely.

THE Freiheit article pointed to the destructive role of the Forward in Jewish life here. A giant commemoration of the Warsaw Ghetto, sponsored by the Federation of Polish Jews, brought out 1,800—in spite of a rival affair organized by the Forward on the same evening, which attracted only a few hundred.

In an effort to revive the fiction of its labor and socialist tradition, the Forward called a May Day rally, but it was a colossal failure.

"The role of the Chicago Forward was always negative and destructive," the Freiheit pointed out, "but in its closing days, it didn't even have the strength to destroy."

ALTHOUGH the Chicago edition stopped publication on July 4, its readers were not notified. They continued to receive the New York edition, sent here by baggage and post-dated one day to make it appear current.

"The Chicago edition will have few mourners at its funeral," the Freiheit declared. "The Jews in Chicago will breathe more freely for the absence of that front page of red-baiting which helped to poison the air in the Jewish community."



DR. PERCY JULIAN (left) Negro research chemist, who was awarded the Spingarn Medal for outstanding achievement at the 1947 convention of the National Association for the Advancement of the Negro People, is congratulated by physicist Dr. Harold Urey.

Honored Scientist Defies Racists

By ELLEN CARTER

CHICAGO.—Only a few days after news of the mob riots against a Negro family in Cicero, Ill., shocked the world, the Union League Club of Chicago barred its doors to Dr. Percy Julian, eminent Negro scientist. Dr. Julian was notified an hour before the occasion that the plush hang-out of Chicago's richest men would not permit him to enter the doors of their sacred Jim Crow sanctum to attend a national meeting of scientists at a luncheon there.

The club's barbaric affront to the discoverer of synthetic cortisone, who only a year ago had been acclaimed Chicago's "Citizen of the Year," drew a powerful indictment from the scientist.

"It appears to me that organizations like the Union League Club," declared Dr. Julian, "are as directly responsible as any other agency for such un-American incidents as the bombing of my home in Oak Park and the Cicero riots."

IT WAS NOT the first time that entrenched wealth had revealed to the noted Negro Chicagoan its intimate tie-up with organized crime against Negroes. The Union League Club, owned by men who profit in the millions from the Negro ghetto and Negro-white disunity, boasts of a number of members who live in the suburbs of Oak Park.

Around the time when Chicago was honoring him as its foremost citizen last year, Dr. Julian became the first Negro to buy a home in Oak Park, not far from the Glidden Co., where he works as research director.

The elite of Oak Park society greeted the Julian family with their own brand of Cicero hospitality. On Thanksgiving Day an arsonist attempted to burn down the Julian home. On the night of June 12 a dynamite bomb, tossed from a speeding car, exploded under the bedroom window of the two children, Faith, 7, and Percy, Jr., 11. The parents were away, attending the funeral of Dr. Julian's father in Baltimore.

THE SCIENTIST, in an interview with the "Baltimore Afro-American," Negro weekly, voiced his suspicion that wealthy real estate interests were behind the violence.

Pressing investigation of the car from which the bomb was thrown, he had learned that it was one of 40 cars which an Aurora, Ill., used-car dealer had reportedly sold to the Jake Gusik gang, remnant

of the old Al Capone mob, with headquarters in Cicero.

"I think certain residents of Oak Park hired these hoodlums," the scientist told a reporter. "Evidently the mobsters have been paid for the job on the condition that it be done completely."

THE CHEMIST described how he and his wife had spent \$3,000 to landscape the 200 by 200 foot lot on which their house stands. "We completely improved the estate," he said. "Now people come to take pictures of our garden."

"Simple chemist that I am," he declared recently, "I would be quite happy if I could quietly drive the 10 minutes from my home in Oak Park to my laboratories, and work without publicity and without fear for the safety of my family."

But stronger than his love of the laboratory is the great scientist's determination to secure the right of his people to live without fear in Chicago.

He made it clear to the officials of Oak Park and to State Attorney Boyle that he intended to remain in Oak Park.

"IF THEY can't stop the hoodlumism, then I'll find a force to match theirs," he declared sternly.

Like the courageous Roscoe Johnson family of Park Manor, who stood their ground in the face of organized mob violence two years ago, to blaze the way for hundreds of Negro families who have since moved into that community, like the Harvey Clark family, determined to occupy their home in Cicero, Dr. Julian is convinced that moving out of Oak Park would weaken the fight for all Negro citizens seeking homes outside the ghetto.

"It would be a cowardly thing to do—the height of stupidity," the "Afro-American" quoted him in its interview.

THIS IS AN ISSUE WHICH IS FUNDAMENTAL TO THIS NATION'S FUTURE. I AM READY TO GIVE UP MY SCIENCE AND MY LIFE TO BRING A HALT TO THIS SENSELESS TERRORISM," stated the man whose discoveries have brought new hope of life to millions of arthritic, rheumatic fever, and other victims of disease.

Before such determination and courage, recognized by growing millions of white Americans as part of their own fight for a decent life, the little men of the Union League Club, whose riches hang so heavily on the status quo of segregation, have good cause for alarm.

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Editor: CARL HIRSCH.



MEAT RETAILERS JOIN PROTEST ON HIGH PRICES

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Organized housewives, who recently boycotted meat markets here in protest against stratospheric prices, now have been joined by an unexpected ally—the Southern California Meat Dealers Association. Officials of the latter organiza-

Longshoremen On West Coast Have It Better

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6 (FP)—A comparison of the number of hours worked by longshoremen on the East and West coasts appears in "The Dispatcher," official voice of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

The story quoted an article in the June, 1951, issue of "Fortune" magazine which gave these figures on the number of hours worked by members of the International Longshoremen's Association (AFL) in the port of New York in 1950.

No. of hours worked	No. of men
2,000 hours and over	1,900
1,300 to 2,000 hours	7,950
800 to 1,300 hours	5,230
200 to 800 hours	6,265
Less than 200 hours	15,000

The Dispatcher offered the following table to contrast the situation in New York with that in San Francisco:

N.Y. S.F.	
worked 1,300 h. or more (1,344 in San Francisco)	27% 63%
wk'd bet. 800 - 1,300 h.	14% 25%
wk'd less than 800 hrs.	59% 12%

"In New York, about three-fifths of the men worked less than 800 hours," the paper said. "In San Francisco only about one-tenth worked less than 800 hours. At the other extreme, three-fifths of the men in San Francisco worked more than 1,344 hours, while in New York only about one-quarter worked that much."

"The difference is due to the operation of the hiring hall. In San Francisco, under the operation of the joint hiring hall, work opportunity is largely equalized and men desiring their share of the work can get it."

"In New York, where hiring is done at the shapeup and where graft, discrimination and favoritism prevail, there is no equalization of work opportunity. (ILA president, Joseph P.) Ryan's favored boys get the steady jobs, while others work irregularly and put in only a few hours each week."

Lockout Halts Coast Building

SAN JOSE, Calif. (FP).—Practically all building construction in Santa Clara and San Mateo counties has been shut down as a result of a lockout of 8,500 workers by the Associated General Contractors.

The lockout followed a dispute with the United Assn. of Plumbers (AFL). The AGC, together with the Associated Home Builders of San Francisco and the Peninsula General Contractors & Guilders Assn., accused the plumbers of refusing to negotiate a new contract with the Northern California Conference of the Plumbing & Heating Industry, with which the other associations are affiliated.

The plumbers had made separate agreements with independent contractors which the northern California employer group refused to recognize. Plumbers then walked off association jobs.

The NCCPHI has filed unfair labor practice charges with the NLRB against the San Jose and San Mateo locals of the union, saying the independent contracts contained "illegal union security and other provisions."

Steelworkers Picket 25 Frisco Plants

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—AFL structural steel shopmen have struck 25 plants of the Ironworkers Employers Assn. in five San Francisco bay area counties, following breakdown of negotiations to renew a contract which expired July 1.

The association was willing to grant a 10 percent pay raise, but refused to make it retroactive to the date of contract expiration. Pickets have been posted at all 25 plants and they are shut down.

Prosecutors in Pittsburgh Aided Europe's Fascists

By ART SHIELDS

THE EVIDENCE is on the record of the whitewash trial of Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen shows that both prosecutors gave help to fascists in Europe years ago.

Thus Assistant District Attorney Loran Lewis, the public prosecutor, sent many anti-fascists to prison when he was an American Military Government officer in Mannheim, Germany, 1946.

And Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who is listed as the "private prosecutor" in the court records, helped Italian fascism. The frameup "sedition" trial record shows that Musmanno lauded Mussolini's gangsters in a letter to the Pittsburgh Press in 1926, at the height of Il Duce's bloody regime. Musmanno repeated his praise of Mussolini's "fascisti," whom he credited with the "purification" of the soil of Italy, when he was cross examined by defense counsel John T. McTernan.

MUSMANNO, incidentally, was given a Doctor of Laws degree by Mussolini's University of Rome, when the fascist dictator was in power.

Prosecutor Lewis boasted about his record in Germany in the trial last week. Lewis, of course, didn't call his victims "anti-fascists." He called them "Communists." And he shouted to the court that this is not the first time that he had prosecuted Communists. He "sent many Communists" to prison in Mannheim in 1946, he declared. He glared at Andy Onda as he said this.

Onda bluntly replied that Lewis had violated his official duty when he arrested Communists instead of Nazis.

"Your job was de-Nazification," said Onda. "That was the official policy of the American Military Government then."

JUDGE O'BRIEN called the

"sedition" trial jury back at the end of last month after an absence of a month and a half. The jury had been absent during legal arguments and recesses that followed the end of the prosecutor's case.

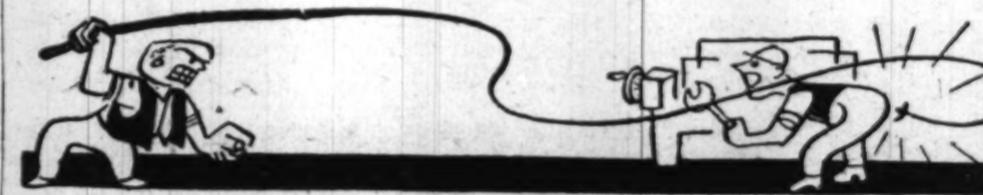
The jurors had obviously forgotten much of the false and inflammatory testimony given by Musmanno and several stoolies since the trial started last January. Their memories were refreshed, however, when Judge O'Brien ordered some 200,000 words of the most inflammatory stuff to be read to them for the second time. This stuff had been officially stricken from the record as "irrelevant" and "prejudicial," as "irrelevant" and "prejudicial" had to be read to the jurors again, so that he could instruct them to disregard it.

The reading of these twice-told lies took several days.

Flint UAW Local Calls for Nat'l Parley on Speedup

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Mich.—Coburn Walker, president of Flint Chevrolet Local 659, United Auto Workers CIO, has issued a call for a conference to be held in St. Louis of all Chevrolet locals on the issues of:



WITCHHUNTER JAILED FOR PROTECTING COAST BOOKIES

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Former Sheriff's Capt. Al Guasti, head of the anti-subversive department for the sheriffs and later for the regional office of the United Auto Workers, CIO, was sentenced to 1 to 14 years in jail here.

The sentence was the maximum for perjury, the crime of which Guasti was convicted. The professional snooper was charged with lying to a grand jury when he denied writing city police to quit raiding bookies in his county territory. He was found guilty by a jury.

Guasti retired from the sheriff's force approximately two years ago

after the state crime commission blasted him for giving "astonishing and frank aid and comfort to a law violator." Shortly after the unemployed law enforcer turned up in the office of UAW regional director C. V. O'Halloran.

Reporters were told he was receiving only \$75 a week to continue his anti-subversive specialty for the union. Charges were published that he was also actively engaged in a gigantic bookmaking operation in this area's vast network of aircraft factories. But before anything came of those accusations, Guasti was hauled to court on perjury charge.

• Seniority and speedup problems common to all Chevrolet workers.

• A comparison of seniority agreements, manpower, relief, wages and shift preference.

• A discussion of grievance settlements where results may be either harmful or helpful to local unions.

• A discussion of problems common to all assembly plant workers. Undoubtedly Walker's calling of the conference flows out of the many beefs in General Motors locals about the poor GM contract, bad working conditions in GM plants and layoffs and speedup.

Walker and the newspaper, the Searchlight, official organ of the Chevrolet local in Flint, have long led the opposition in Flint to UAW president Reuther's 5-year, no-strike, wage-freeze, escalator contract that handcuffs some 350,000 GM workers.

The Searchlight was the topic last January of a special discussion by the UAW International Executive Board for its forthright criticism of conditions in GM plants and the failure of Reuther to do anything about them. The UAW Board sought to suppress the Searchlight but failed.

When John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers spoke at Ford Local 600's 10th anniversary a very large delegation of Flint UAW members were present, including the leadership of the Chevrolet local.

The grass roots conference in St. Louis, around Sept. 1, may soon be followed by similar action by anti-Reuther forces in the Ford and Chrysler setups in the UAW. Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600, and 600's Executive Board have twice in resolution form demanded that Reuther call a conference of locals to stop the layoffs, speedup and anti-union runaway shop moves of management.

Some weeks ago the Chrysler plant committees from 10 Detroit plants demanded also from Reuther that a national Chrysler meeting be called to fight speedup, or they would take matters into their own hands. Chevrolet's St. Louis meeting may be paving the way.

END OF RENT LIDS VOTED BY BERKELEY, CAL. COUNCIL

BERKELEY, Cal., Aug. 8.—Rent control was killed here by the city council despite public demand for continued rent ceilings.

Only a declaration from Washington designating Berkeley as a critical "defense" housing area can save the controls.

Leaders in the fight to retain ceilings said they would organize protests to obtain such a declaration. Mayor L. Laurence Cross cast the only "no" vote to the resolution for decontrol after he said the issue aroused more public reaction than any other during his terms of office.

He said his office was besieged with letters for a continued curb on landlords.

Letters included an independent University of California student survey disclosing that the average unfurnished apartment costs \$71.56 monthly, in a range of \$35 to \$185. Another letter re-

vealed that a personal check on 20 advertisements turned up only one apartment renting for less than \$110.

Despite the presence of 100 persons who waited from 8 a. m.

to hear council discussion, only one of the city fathers who voted for decontrol felt moved to justify his vote.

Mayor Cross reported that out of 650 vacancies turned up by the council's survey, only six were available at a price of \$75 or less.

"In view of the fact," said Cross, "that by Oct. 1 there will be 20,000 new civilian employees in Pleasanton, and . . . Codornices Village is going to be abolished throwing more thousands on the market, the supply will certainly not exceed the demand."

Net income realized by farm-ourth from 1947 to 1950.

GRAND JURY TAKES TIME INVESTIGATING CICERO RIOT, CHICAGO UNIONISTS OFFER PLAN OF ACTION

CHICAGO.—The grand jury investigation of mob violence which wrecked a 20-flat building last July 12 to bar a Negro family's occupancy entered its second week here, with no indication of action against hoodlums responsible for the attack.

Convening of the jury by State's Attorney Boyle was seen as a victory for the people, whose indignation over official delay registered in public meetings, scores of letters to editors and direct demands on Boyle and Cook County Sheriff Babb.

The reluctant officials announced they would include in their examination of the outbreak an "investigation" of the white owner of the W. 19th St. building whose sale to a Negro purchaser made it possible for the family of Negro bus-driver Harvey Clark, Jr., to rent an apartment there.

WHILE THE grand jury took its leisurely time, Chicago trade unionists proposed a plan of immediate action to guarantee the Clarks' prompt return to their home in Cicero.

Declaring that "the issue in Cicero is not merely a struggle against mob violence, but a struggle for the life of our unions, built on the basis of unity of Negro and white," the Chicago Council for Labor Unity in a meeting last week warned that "attacks against Negroes, if permitted to go on, will destroy our unions."

Delegates reported efforts by employers to profit from the Cicero hysteria by provocative maneuvers in the shops. In one shop in Cicero, employers permitted to be posted White Circle League slogans declaring: "Go! Go! Keep Cicero White!"

THE COUNCIL plan of action called for:

1) Maintenance of National Guard troops for an indefinite period to guard the Cicero building and permit its repair.

2) Investigation and prosecution by the State's Attorney of the White Circle League and other fascist elements known to be involved in instigation of anti-Negro violence.

3) Public proclamations by Gov. Stevenson and Mayor Kennelly on the right of all citizens to live wherever they choose with full protection of the law.

4) Prosecution of Cicero officials and police known to have attacked Mr. and Mrs. Clark and encouraged the mobsters.

5) An intensive educational campaign to be undertaken by public and private agencies in the schools, churches, clubs and unions to wipe out slanders against the Negro people and other minorities.

Public Enemies in Public Office

By CARL HIRSCH

Editor, Illinois-DuSable Worker

The story that television didn't report. The story that the Kefauver committee would not touch. The story of organized crime in America.

10c

Modern Book Store

64 W. Randolph, Rm. 914

DE 2-6552

A Union Comments on the Smith Act Hysteria



—Journal of the Int'l. Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers

Family Budget Problems Bring Children Into Illinois Plants to Work on Dangerous Jobs

CHICAGO.—Child labor—with all its evils—has become a major problem once again in shops in the Chicago area.

Thousands of very young people are in full-time work, helping to fill the gap between the family budget and living costs blown sky-high by war profiteering.

An Illinois Department of Labor official this week told The Worker: "Many of these kids are taking vacation jobs, but a large percentage of them will never go back to school again."

SOME OF the results of the way these children are being speeded up in the plants was seen in a recent report on industrial injuries in this state.

Children as young as 12 years old were listed among the casualties. Even more alarming was the rise in fatalities among teen-agers working in industrial plants.

One case involved a boy who was working behind a truck and was crushed to death when the truck rolled back and pinned him against a wall.

THE ILLINOIS Department of Labor report for the first six months of 1951 showed that 210 Illinois child workers had been seriously injured during this period, in most cases suffering a permanent disability.

The Indiana Harbor steel union paper, "Labor Sentinel," this week carried a sharply-worded editorial demanding, "Child labor in heavy industries must be stopped."

The paper condemned the plan

What's On?

CHICAGO

CRC PICNIC Sunday, Aug. 12, Riverwood Grove, 6 miles east of Kankakee. One hour and 45 minutes drive in the country from Chicago over highway U.S. 54 to Kankakee, left on highway 17 to Riverwood. Tickets 25¢ per person, children under six free. Chance for valuable prizes with each admission ticket. Busses available for parties of 45 or more. Further information: CRC office, 608 S. Dearborn St. Phone Harrison 7-6391.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 15, 8 p. m., Summer Peace Round Up, UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland Ave. Hear reports of labor delegates to American Peace Congress. Aus: Chicago Labor Conference for Peace.

ALL NATIONS FESTIVAL Saturday, Oct. 6 at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. Cultural activities of all nations will be presented dealing with contributions of the foreign born as well as dramatizations. Arranged by Midwest Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born.

of Inland Steel to hire 16-year-olds. "Is Inland Steel going to start a movement for a large-scale child labor force in America?" the union paper demanded.

IT WAS pointed out that children will be the most brutally victimized under the speed-up sys-

tem. "Trying to work safely in this day and age, with 'production happy' supervisors, is almost an impossibility," the paper added.

"As for children being put to work on 'safe jobs' at the Inland Steel Co., let it be known that there aren't any safe jobs in a steel industry or foundry."

SEE NEW 'MARTINSVILLE' IN FRAMEUP OF 5 YOUTHS

Another Martinsville-style frameup of innocent Negroes is in the making in Richmond, Va., the Civil Rights Congress charged yesterday in a nationwide appeal calling for an immediate barrage of telegrams to Gov. John Battle, State Capitol, Richmond, demanding he move to stop the frametip of five innocent Negro youth—the "Richmond Five."

The Negro youth, three of them

Chairmen Hail Fur Victory

More than 100 shop chairmen of the Furriers Joint Council unanimously adopted a resolution Monday night hailing the settlement of the recent three weeks strike as "a victory not only for the fur workers but for the entire labor movement."

Meeting at the Hotel Statler, the shop chairmen asserted that the strike victory, "in a period of political reaction and a very difficult economic situation in the fur industry at a time when large sections of the organized labor movement, and especially the needle trades unions, are retreating, is an extraordinary demonstration of the strength and power of our united, democratic, fighting union and the correctness of our union's fighting policies."

The shop chairmen denounced what they described as a handful of "treacherous stoolpigeons and employers' stooges," who, backed by the Jewish Daily Forward, attempted to sabotage the strike.

The Furriers Council won a \$6 weekly increase for skilled mechanics, 37½-hour week and a \$3 weekly boost for floor workers and other improvements.

The meeting also named a rank and file committee of 42 members to follow through on the disposition of the strike fund.

in their 'teens, are charged with a July 25 "rape" of a 25-year-old white woman. They will be arraigned tomorrow (Wednesday) and Thursday.

The woman was with a white male companion, Alvin Waters, the night of the alleged "rape."

Doctors at the Medical College of Virginia, who examined the woman, announced the next morning that no physical evidence of rape was apparent. Richmond police arrested the woman and Waters on the charge of being "persons not of good fame."

Yet the woman's charge of "rape" has led to the arrest of the five Negro youth—Moses Daniels, 25, Edward Watson, 17, Lawrence Barbee, 17, Alfred Holmes, 16, and Red Hughes (age not known).

The Civil Rights Congress declared, "The people of the United States, both Negro and white, must act now to stop the frameup of the 'Richmond Five' to avert another 'Martinsville-style' legal lynching in Virginia."

THE CHICAGO FILM FORUM

Presents

"CHAPAYEV"

(Revival)

Plus CHARLIE CHAPLIN in
"The Adventurer"

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17
8:30 P. M.

People's Auditorium

2457 W. Chicago Ave.

ADMISSION 60 CENTS



A HEARTBREAKING feature on the plight of Chicago welfare recipients struggling to live on pitifully inadequate benefits appeared recently in the "Chicago Daily News."

A reporter visiting homes of relief families described "destitute mothers," "a lonely old man wrapped in a dirty quilt on a torn mattress," "defeated people, with all hope lost," "a deserted mother with two small children, forced to eat oatmeal three times a day," etc.

The newspaper had obtained names of these people from lists made public by Commissioner Alvin E. Rose of the Chicago Welfare Department in compliance with a new state law, the "Daily News" explained.

The law was passed by the Illinois Legislature at its last session as the result of a campaign to "expose relief chisellers," started a year ago by—the CHICAGO DAILY NEWS!

The vigorous and thriving "Chicago Women for Peace" have been active in support of the Harvey Clark family's fight to live in Cicero.

At a Peace Tea recently the women signed a letter to Gov. Stevenson commanding his employment of the National Guard to stop the riot.

Explained the message to the Governor: "This Cicero riot was war. We, and all other right-thinking people want peace—and what peace means—the full and equal rights of the Negro people and all other minorities."

JAMES MONTGOMERY, the Waukegan Negro who spent 25 years in an Illinois prison on a trumped-up rape charge, was waiting this week for word on his claim for one-quarter of a million dollars compensation from the State of Illinois.

Imprisoned in 1924, Montgomery was finally released in 1949 after the major figures in the case were long-since dead. Incarcerated as a young man in the prime of his life, Montgomery, ill and weak, was released to find his wife seriously ill and worn out



JAMES MONTGOMERY

with the long struggle to win his freedom.

Luis Kutner, Montgomery's attorney throughout the long fight, told The Worker this week that Montgomery's claim is in the Court of Claims, Springfield, being considered by Commissioner George Terney.

"Legally," Kutner said, "Mr. Montgomery should get the money. The State of Illinois is trying to prolong the day that he does."

Before the 25-year frameup Montgomery was a skilled mechanic and property owner, earning as much as \$3,000 a year. Now he is doing "handy-man" work, unable to get a better job because of his age and the deterioration of his health caused by his long imprisonment.

STRIKEBREAKER COBO WANTS DSR FARE HIKE TO MEET DEFICIT HE CAUSED

DETROIT.—Mayor Albert E. Cobo put the publicly-owned Detroit Street Railways in debt over \$2,000,000 in an effort to break the strike of 4,000 transit workers which has now gone to arbitration.

The DSR was in debt \$600,000 for the year 1951 before the 53-day strike. The debt now is \$2,736,365.

This was revealed as the annual 1950-51 report came to light at City Hall.

Cobo refused to grant the DSR workers a wage increase of around 13 cents which they asked, but offered them a straight five cents if they would agree that it be paid from deductions in other benefits they had won over the years.

50,000 SIGNATURES FOR FEPC BY AUG 15!

AN EDITORIAL

As this is written some 20,000 Detroiters have signed petitions saying they want a Fair Employment Practices Act made a law of our town. The editors urge readers of the Michigan Worker immediately to go to 260 East Governor Highway or call Woodward 2-6070 to secure a petition. This can help assure that 50,000 names will be handed in August 15 at City Hall.

The weekend of August 11 is to be the last great citywide canvass and the Detroit Negro Labor Council sponsoring the petition

along with many other groups wants every fair-minded citizen to do his or her part to make FEPC a law of our town.

All of the newspapers of our town have come out against the FEPC petition campaign and you will notice they don't tell the City Council stooges of the Board of Commerce to pass an FEPC ordinance without having to get petitions. And that's their line no matter who asks the Council to pass an FEPC ordinance.

This newspaper has supported an FEPC law with teeth in it for Detroit and Michigan ever since its first edition.

Hill Campaigners Aim for Fifth Place in Sept. Primary

DETROIT.—The drive to elect Rev. Charles A. Hill to City Council picked up steam this week as Hill campaign managers announced they were setting their sights on landing fifth or higher in the primary election, Tuesday, Sept. 11.

No candidate who finished fifth or higher in the primary has ever failed to be elected in the final November election.

Campaign cards and posters are now available at Hill headquarters in the Civic Center, it was announced.

Also announced was the endorsement of Rev. Hill by Mr. Edward Swan, former president of the Detroit NAACP and a well-known figure both in the Negro

community and the city generally. Also endorsing Rev. Hill was the large and influential Baptist Ministerial Alliance which encompasses some 200 pastors.

Hill campaign aides stressed that to bring Rev. Hill home in fifth place in the primary will require intense work by his supporters between now and primary day. They are stressing the importance of personal campaigning, visiting friends, neighbors and shopmates, and personally seeing that they go to the polls and vote for Rev. Hill.

The Hill for Council campaign committee meets every Friday at Civic Center, John R and Erskine, 8 p.m.

forced the strike, hoping to smash it and the union through the strikebreaking, union-busting Hutcheson Act which prohibits strikes of city and state employees.

While he ordered each of the 4,000 DSR workers fired immediately for "breaking the law," this last week he did nothing about a police inspector who got a "loan" of \$3,000 from a barmaid and admitted never paying it back. The cop was Inspector (now Lieutenant) Kish in charge one time of the notorious anti-Negro police station, Fort Green.

Now Cobo and his gang in City Hall are seeking to soften up the people for another fare increase.

After losing \$2,000,000 of possible revenue by looking out the DSR workers, Cobo now wants the

people to pay for his failure to break the DSR strike by foisting on them another fare increase to make up the deficit.

The \$2,000,000 Cobo lost for the DSR in revenue by refusing to settle the strike would have paid the wage demand of the 4,000 workers for the next two years.

But Cobo backed two years ago by the Detroit Board of Commerce, is strictly against anything that will benefit the people. Detroit could have ready for occupancy 10,000 low-cost housing units for which the Federal government would have paid in part. Cobo, a foe of any type of low-

cost non-segregated public housing, sabotaged the 10,000 new units, while some 50,000 Detroiters "live" in substandard homes or double up in firetraps. One such firetrap caught fire last week and three children were burned to death.

Michigan Edition The WORKER

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Workers Learn War Means More Layoffs

By William Allan

DETROIT.—Promises by President Truman and UAW President Walter Reuther that war orders will stem layoffs, were followed by the Ford company preparing for another layoff that may include up to 5,000 or 10,000 workers. Shutdowns, like at Packard,

employing at one time 11,000, with Briggs, Chrysler, Ford, Kaiser-Frazer, GM laying off, and putting the workers on short time, are the day to day examples of how the war economy is impoverishing the auto workers. This city now has 100,000 auto workers laid off of whom some 76,000 are drawing Unemployment Compensation. Altogether, 120,000 unemployed in Michigan are receiving jobless pay.

In the factories, those still working are bombarded by the bosses with demands for increased production or the same amount even though less workers are now employed.

There has been a considerable toning down on the part of UAW President Reuther about "equality of sacrifice" which a year ago he was calling for in order to "win in Korea."

Thousands of workers who migrated here two weeks ago at the wooing of the employment agencies of the auto companies, like Hudson Motor, are now filling the bus stations and highways, going back home.

General Motors reports \$139,000,000. Chrysler's six-month profit report will undoubtedly be an all-time high. Chrysler and Ford are asking now for a 10 percent increase in the price of cars, despite overproduction that has jammed showrooms and storage lots with some 600,000 new cars.

Reuther meanwhile continues to stake the auto workers' future on the "inevitable war" and making of the weapons of death. When United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis spoke here recently he put his finger on that by sarcastically asking: when in 1953 the nation is all armed what will the

(Continued on Page 8)

Un-American Committee: Stay Out of Detroit!

By ARTHUR McPHAUL
Executive Secretary, CRC

DETROIT.—There are many dope stories appearing in the papers saying that the Un-American Activities Committee plans to come to Detroit in September. Immediately after the Supreme Court decision on the Smith Act, which gave the go-ahead signal to the witchhunters, the Un-American Committee was quoted in an AP Dispatch as follows: "A spy hunt through the defense plants is being planned by the House Committee on Un-American Activities"

This should give Detroiters and particularly labor a tipoff as to why this notorious group of big-business hatchet men plans a visit to Detroit. Most old timers will remember the Committee's other visits to Detroit when the purpose of the committee, no matter who was chairman at the time, KKKers Dies and Rankin or crook Parnell Thomas, was to interfere with union affairs and by witchhunting to try and keep the workers and other citizens from fighting for the needs of the day.

A look at the Detroit newspapers of 1938 is revealing. This was at the time of the most militant organizing struggles of the UAW—the time of the sitdown strikes—but more, a time of tremendous unemployment—and the Dies Un-American Committee paid Detroit a visit.

What did Mr. Dies and his

Un-Americans come to Detroit to "investigate?" Here are some October, 1938 headlines: "Dies Will Hold Sitdown Quiz in Washington" and "Rep. Dies Will Subpoena 15 Detroiters for Capital Probe of '37 Sitdowns—10 in City Schools Linked with Reds."

In the alleged investigation of the "Sitdown Strikes," Dies said: "Witnesses would testify that leading Communists fomented and furthered the strikes as a definite part of a nationwide program to cripple American industry and speed the dawn of the 'revolution of America.'"

WHAT does the Committee want in Detroit now, and why?

Unemployment in Detroit has reached 100,000. Detroit is the scene of growing resistance of workers against speedup in the shops, rising prices, short work weeks. Strike votes have taken place in many of the largest local unions. Labor is putting forth demands of reducing speedup 10 to 20 percent and is launching a fight for \$60 weekly unemployment compensation.

These demands of the workers are bad for the companies. The manufacturers don't like this—so, call on the Un-American Activities Committee!

Michigan sent the largest delegation to the Chicago Peace Crusade of June 29th and many of the delegates were from the shops in Detroit, Flint and Grand Rapids.

The manufacturers don't like this growing demand for peace. Call in the Un-American Activities Committee!

The trade unions in Detroit have also taken the lead in the fight against Jimcrow and discrimination both locally and nationally.

The Trade Union Committee to Save Willie McGee and the Martinsville Seven got tremendous support in Detroit. There is a growing insistence upon the passage of an FEPC Ordinance because of the petition campaign initiated by the Negro Labor Council.

These struggles are good for the people and against the interests of the manufacturers and those who would gain by the continuation of police brutality and other forms of discrimination. Call in the Un-American Activities Committee!

The history of the Un-American Committee is that it acts as fingermen for the bosses—when the people speak up for their rights. President Roosevelt characterized the Committee as "sordid."

The obvious purpose of the Committee's proposed visit to Detroit is again to divide the people, to hound, persecute and intimidate militant labor leaders and others under a smoke-screen of red-baiting and anti-Communism.

We feel confident that the people and their organizations, led by the labor movement, will let the Committee know in no uncertain terms to stay out of Michigan.

Resolutions, letters and contact with Senators and Congressmen and with the chairman of the Committee should say that Michigan wants no part of the Un-American Activities Committee.

JAIL PEACE FIGHTERS

DETROIT.—Five foreign-born progressives, whose decreed deportation is being appealed, were thrown into jail last Friday after the Justice Department summarily cancelled bail originally posted for them by the Michigan Civil Rights Congress.

Justice Department officials sought to subject individuals seeking to post bonds for the five to an inquisition regarding their private opinions. One bondsman was turned down, not because his money was "bad," but because he admitted sympathy with the Civil Rights Congress and other progressive groups.

The five are: James Papandreou, native of Greece, \$2,000 bond; John Mastandrea, Italian-born member of Ford Local 600 UAW-CIO, \$1,000 bond; Albanian-born Marko Koata, member of Local 705, AFL Restaurant Workers, \$500 bond; Harry Price, Greek-born member of CIO Foodworkers, Local 1064, \$500 bond; and Olimpu Hanes, Romanian-born, originally arrested and thrown into a bedless jail while ill in Phoenix,

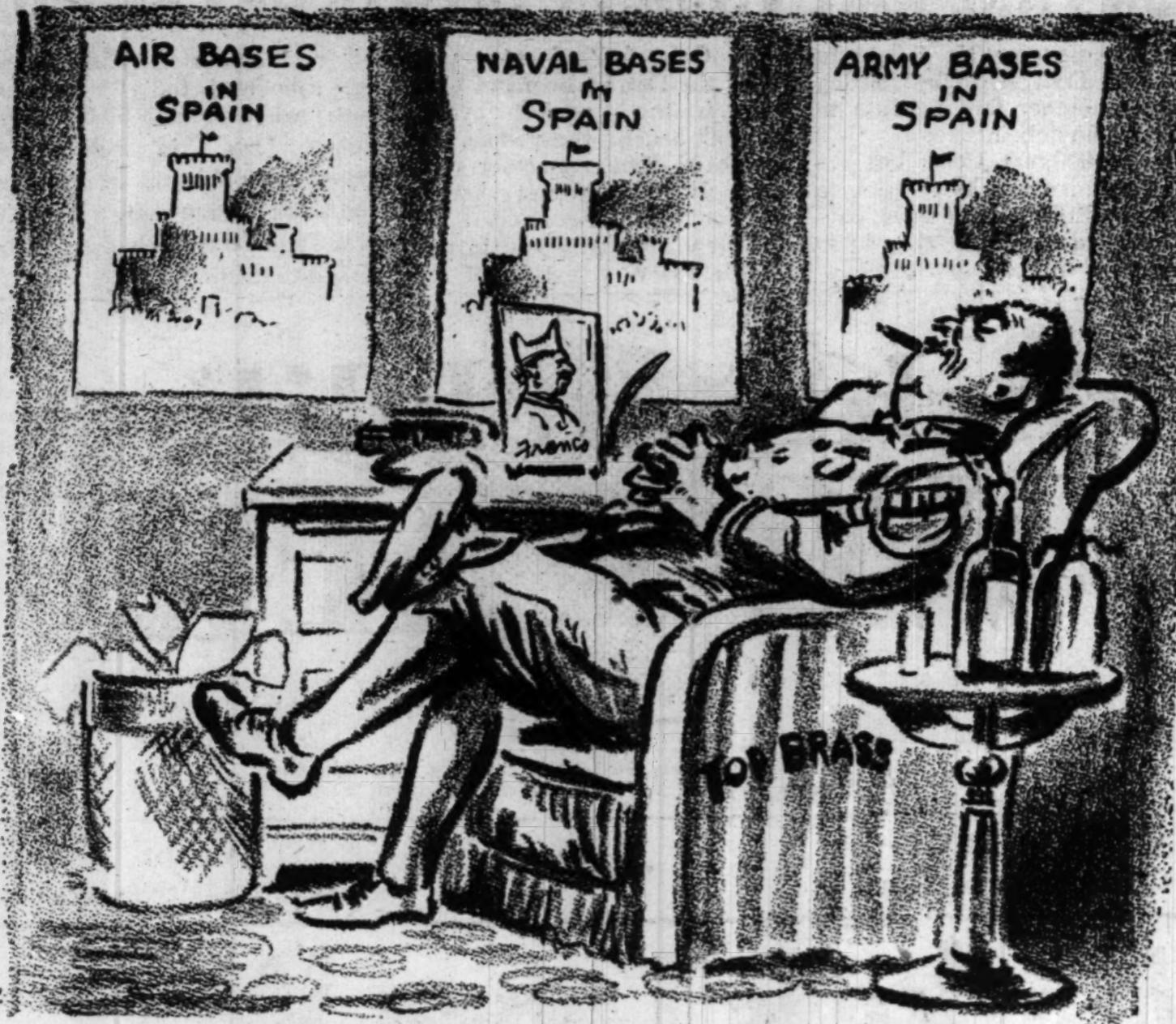
Ariz., \$2,000 bond.

Russell Emin, Albanian-born member of the CIO Dairyworkers and veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, was released on his own \$1,500. Mrs. Mary Gossman was given a few days grace because she must care for her paralyzed daughter and four grandchildren.

Mrs. Anna Ganley and Fritz Rust were on vacation and could not be reached when the order to surrender within an hour was wired to their homes here.

Attorneys Morton Eden and Harry Anbender were seeking writs of habeas corpus to release the prisoners.

Saul Grossman, executive secretary of the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born told District Immigration and Naturalization Director James Butterfield: "These men and women are being held as hostages for four Communist Party leaders who failed to surrender in New York to serve sentences under the Smith Act. There is no legal connection between their cases."



A PEACE FILM WITH MILLIONS OF EXTRAS

YOUTH FETE IN BERLIN INSPIRES MOVIE DIRECTOR IVENS

Special to the Daily Worker

BERLIN.

Joris Ivens, the Dutch film director who's always to be found where peace and liberty are being defended, is really excited about the job of filming the World Youth Festival. "A few million extras for nothing . . ." he jokes.

It's the biggest thing he's ever done, much bigger than the film on the Warsaw Peace Congress, now being shown all over Europe. And he's doing it jointly with Ivan Pirjev, director of the "Cossacks of Kuban," and "Song of Siberia." Assistants, among others, will be Andrej Thorndike, of the German DEFA studios.

Over 300,000 feet of film will be shot, almost four times the normal length of a Hollywood production. Ivens and Pirjev will have 23 camera teams working for them; including electricians, etc., the crew will come to 600 people, necessitating 45 cars and 15 trucks, and a couple of airplanes. And it will be in color, says Joris, the first time he's worked in that medium.

The Festival has 180 programs per day, ranging from the academic sports competitions to exhibits, song-fests, dances, discussions and meetings. All in all, 400,000 citizens as well as young people are estimated in attendance.

All the theatres of Democratic Berlin, plus the Opera House, and 13 stadiums and 150 smaller meeting places are going full blast at once. The two million German youth will be coming in three shifts of about 650,000 each over the two-week period.

Nothing is more dramatic about the Festival than its peace theme. One stadium, known as the "Lonely Poplar" (facing the French sector) has been built on the old Kaiser's drill-grounds where generations of German youth in by-gone days were turned into militaristic robots.

MANY INVITED

Some three hundred outstanding personalities the world over have been invited to witness the Youth Festival. The Americans invitees—none of whom can probably come—include Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, Charles Chaplin, Paul Robeson, Howard Fast . . . and film actress, Ann Revere . . . Ingrid Bergman . . . and Jo Heifetz, daughter of the famous musician.

In some countries, visiting such a Festival means your life. In

Greece for example. Youth leader Christophorides, a member of the World Preparatory Committee, was recently arrested and hanged, according to the Festival leaders, rested . . . but still they are coming, about 25,000 from outside Germany, 60 percent of whom will be from the capitalist and colonial world.

Among the 70 national delegations whose bringing their own cultural programs—led by the Soviet Union—are 35 choral groups, 30 orchestras, 10 ballet troupes, apart from athletic teams.

All participants are paying their own way to Berlin, and plus an entry fee of 16 marks (about \$5) but get two weeks of free meals, transport and lodging. The Democratic Republic had expected to reduce rations to build up supplies for the Festival. But it is now reported that the prospect of a good harvest plus the zip which the Festival has given to production will make this unnecessary.

PARADE SATURDAY

The Festival opened at the Walter Uebach Stadium (seating 60,000) last Saturday . . . the parade of two million to the Marx-Engels Square is scheduled for next Saturday . . . a special rally of young women is being held Thursday and the finale is due Aug. 19, featuring the prize-winners in all competitions.

Floats and banners are to be seen throughout Berlin, in many cases over ruins. Enormous pylons are standing at the main squares with multicolored portraits of dancers, singers, athletes of many nations painted against white plaster backgrounds. Chief color theme is blue, the Free German Youth symbol of peace. One slogan, dedicated to China, says: "The great Mao Tse-tung "Is making Old China young . . ."

For the German youth itself—and also for all humanity, slogans pledge "friendship with the youth of the world" and declare neither the Bonn government nor Gen. Eisenhower will "make cannon-fodder of us again . . ."

In western Germany, the Festival seems to have caused something of a panic. On the one hand, the Free German Youth has been banned and scores of its militants are being arrested daily. The zonal borders are being guarded by heavily-armed police. On the other hand, hasty efforts

are being made to set up summer camps and youth rallies. Six hundred thousand dollars is said to have been hastily donated for an opposition rally.

"Yet meat is about 50 pesetas a

WALL ST. JOURNAL BARES MISERY IN FRANCO SPAIN

By Federated Press

A grim picture of the misery and starvation suffered by Spanish working people under dictator Francisco Franco's regime appeared here in a newspaper that ordinarily saves its sympathy for the upper classes.

Reporting from Madrid July 28, Wall Street Journal correspondent Warren H. Phillips quoted one of the workers who took part in the mass strikes that swept Spain this spring as saying bitterly: "We're existing, not living."

Poverty in Spain, always a poor country, "is worse than ever before," Phillips reported. "Wages have gone up nearly threefold since the Spanish civil war, according to official figures, yet the cost of living has risen more than fivefold. That means the average Spanish worker is only about half as well off now as he was in 1936."

Confirming charges by American labor leaders of widespread corruption in the Franco government, Phillips cited "a swollen corrupt bureaucracy" as one of the main factors in Spain's impoverishment.

"The average urban worker in Spain earns 28 pesetas a day," he said. "A farm worker earns an average of 20 pesetas daily. Both wage scales are well under \$1—which is worth 39.6 pesetas on the Madrid free market, the one used for all tourist conversions."

"Olive oil, another one of the prime staples of the Spaniard's diet, is an added example. Its legal price is 20 pesetas (49 cents) a pint—but a worker's ration allows him less than half a pint a week. This is not sufficient so he must supplement his allotment on the black market at 50 pesetas (\$1.12) a pint or more."



FRANCO

pound and a 2½ pound loaf of black bread costs 20 pesetas.

BLACK MARKET

"It would seem that a day's pay doesn't go very far—but this is only half the story. Rations are notoriously insufficient, and the average worker is forced to buy part of his bread, most of his olive oil, dried vegetables, meat, rice, coffee or other foods on the black market at up to four times the legal prices . . ."

"Olive oil, another one of the prime staples of the Spaniard's diet, is an added example. Its legal price is 20 pesetas (49 cents) a pint—but a worker's ration allows him less than half a pint a week. This is not sufficient so he must supplement his allotment on the black market at 50 pesetas (\$1.12) a pint or more."

"Diversion of huge quantities of the nation's foodstuffs to the black market is due to widespread corruption in government departments. Only black bread, poor-quality rice and coffee are available over the counter in Barcelona shops, for example. This rankles Spaniards—especially when they see the boulevards full of government officials whizzing about in sleek, chauffered American limousines."

Phillips interviewed a construction foreman, Ramon Gonzales, in Lerida who earned a better-than-average wage of 40 pesetas (about \$1) a day. Gonzales doesn't even have a family to support, "but my rooming house rent is 20 pesetas a day," he told Phillips. "If I go to the movies I can't buy any clothes. A workingman's jacket like the one I'm wearing costs more than 300 pesetas, and overalls 150."

Reporting that "there is no doubt that unrest is widespread and serious," Phillips said: "Wherever one goes in Spain he hears of men holding down two or even three jobs to make ends meet. Many workers have been forced to take extra jobs at night and even junior army officers are reported taking jobs on the side as clerks or taxi drivers. In many families the children are sent out begging. Swarms of child beggars hang about the cafes and hotels of every Spanish city."

PATTERNMAKERS WIN MESTA PLANT VOTE

HOMESTEAD, Penna.—The Pittsburgh Association of the AFL Patternmakers League cracked the unbroken open-shop record of the big Mesta Machine Co.'s plant here by winning an NLRB representation election July 26.

With 70 wood and metal patternmakers and their apprentices and helpers eligible to vote, the League got 35 votes to 32 for no union. Repeated efforts by the CIO United Steelworkers to organize the several thousand workers had previously failed.

What's Hidden in West Point Ouster

By LESTER RODNEY

NEWSPAPERS, Congressmen and big wheels professed "horror" this week at the news from West Point. Ninety cadets were being booted out of the Military Academy . . . in brief, the same high pressure, under-the-table recruiting as in any of the football foundries out to make a buck with a big-time team.

Why the big surprise, a lot of people wanted to know? These cadets are only budding shave-tails, and look at the examples of "honor" being set for them in the government, and by Generals in the Army itself. Just a few weeks before the Point blowoff, an Army General in Detroit, Brig. Gen. Crawford, got a little careless and was caught taking "gifts" from the big corporations to whom he was handing out juicy "defense" contracts. Why pick on me, asked the General, I just happened to get caught, everybody's doing it.

SO MUCH for the moral background in which this case of alleged cribbing on examinations created so much holier than thou sermons . . . a background of corruption increasingly the same as that in every "anti-Communist" regime in history—Hitler's, Mussolini's, Franco's, Chiang's, Rhee's.

Interesting glimpses of the actual procedures at West Point broke through as some of the ousted Cadets fought back. Eight of them revealed that they had been threatened with terms at Leavenworth Prison to make them "confess." This angle was quickly hushed up and never made a re-appearance after the first day. It was loaded with too much dynamite.

MOST of Army's football squad was involved in the mass expulsion, first such in the history of the institution. There were many who refused to believe that the case involved merely cribbing on examinations. Something deeper, they thought, was involved and was being hidden to create this kind of fuss.

The West Point brass' pretense

at demanding scrupulous living up to a code was put in a rather dubious light by the revelations of football players on the methods used to get them into the Academy . . . in brief, the same high pressure, under-the-table recruiting as in any of the football foundries out to make a buck with a big-time team.

ONE YOUNG GRIDDER who almost went to the Point, 18-year-old Duncan McDonald of Flint, Mich., told the Chicago Tribune in a copyrighted article how Point officials paid the way for him and 22 other top high school football prospects on a six-week "vacation" this summer and then used high pressure tactics to try to get them to play for Army. They paid the fare, said McDonald, treated the group to a trip to New York and helped the players on their entrance examination.

Among the lures held out, he said, were "offers of an easy appointment to the academy, help from academy instructors in passing entrance examinations, and most important of all—draft free status while playing football for West Point."

WEST POINT representatives, the young man went on, helped the 23 players on their entrance examinations by "showing them short cuts in answering questions and by giving them the tests which had been given the year before."

Hypocrisy, threats of prison to force confessions, a stoolie system . . . not a pretty picture. But one sadly in keeping with the "anti-communist" times, the big lie of a threat to us and the big graft of "defense" orders.

FIGHTS GAS TAX

FLINT, Mich. (FP)—The Flint League of Women Voters is leading the fight to halt the 1½-cent a gallon increase in the Michigan gas tax, saddled on the public by the Republican legislature. (1)



MEAT RETAILERS JOIN PROTEST ON HIGH PRICES

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Organized housewives, who recently boycotted meat markets here in protest against stratospheric prices, now have been joined by an unexpected ally—the Southern California Meat Dealers Association. Officials of the latter organization said they have banded with similar organizations in San Francisco, Oakland, Portland, Ore., and Seattle to press the Office of Price Stabilization for reduction of wholesale meat prices and a readjustment of the entire meat pricing system.

"Consumers and retailers are undergoing the most serious hardship in many years insofar as retail meat sales are concerned," Assn. Sec-Mgr. Philip R. Melnick said.

He estimated that some 250 small meat markets have had to close because of the "unfairness" of OPS price regulations.

The housewives, meanwhile, were planning another "meatless week" some time within the next month or two.

Lockout Halts Coast Building

SAN JOSE, Calif. (FP).—Practically all building construction in Santa Clara and San Mateo counties has been shut down as a result of a lockout of 8,500 workers by the Associated General Contractors.

The lockout followed a dispute with the United Assn. of Plumbers (AFL). The AGC, together with the Associated Home Builders of San Francisco and the Peninsula General Contractors & Guilders Assn., accused the plumbers of refusing to negotiate a new contract with the Northern California Conference of the Plumbing & Heating Industry, with which the other associations are affiliated.

The plumbers had made separate agreements with independent contractors which the northern California employer group refused to recognize. Plumbers then walked off association jobs.

The NCCPHI has filed unfair labor practice charges with the NLRB against the San Jose and San Mateo locals of the union, saying the independent contracts contained "illegal union security and other provisions."

Steelworkers Picket 25 Frisco Plants

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—AFL structural steel shopmen have struck 25 plants of the Ironworkers Employers Assn. in five San Francisco bay area counties, following breakdown of negotiations to renew a contract which expired July 1.

The association was willing to grant a 10 percent pay raise, but refused to make it retroactive to the date of contract expiration. Pickets have been posted at all 25 plants and they are shut down.

No. of hours worked	No. of men
2,000 hours and over	1,900
1,300 to 2,000 hours	7,950
800 to 1,300 hours	5,230
200 to 800 hours	6,265
Less than 200 hours	15,000

The Dispatcher offered the following table to contrast the situation in New York with that in San Francisco:

N.Y. S.F.

worked 1,300 h. or more (1,344 in San Francisco) 27% 63% worked bet. 800 - 1,300 h. 14% 25% worked less than 800 hrs. 59% 12%

"In New York, about three-fifths of the men worked less than 800 hours," the paper said. "In San Francisco only about one-tenth worked less than 800 hours. At the other extreme, three-fifths of the men in San Francisco worked more than 1,344 hours, while in New York only about one-quarter worked that much."

The difference is due to the operation of the hiring hall. In San Francisco, under the operation of the joint hiring hall, work opportunity is largely equalized and men desiring their share of the work can get it.

"In New York, where hiring is done at the shapeup and where graft, discrimination and favoritism prevail, there is no equalization of work opportunity. (ILA president, Joseph P.) Ryan's favored boys get the steady jobs, while others work irregularly and put in only a few hours each week."

Prosecutors in Pittsburgh Aided Europe's Fascists

By ART SHIELDS

THE EVIDENCE is on the record of the whitewash trial of Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen shows that both prosecutors gave help to fascists in Europe years ago.

Thus Assistant District Attorney Loran Lewis, the public prosecutor, sent many anti-fascists to prison when he was an American Military Government officer in Mannheim, Germany, 1946.

And Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who is listed as the "private prosecutor" in the court records, helped Italian fascism. The frameup "sedition" trial record shows that Musmanno lauded Mussolini's gangsters in a letter to the Pittsburgh Press in 1926, at the height of Il Duce's bloody regime. Musmanno repeated his praise of Mussolini's "fascisti," whom he credited with the "purification" of the soil of Italy, when he was cross examined by defense counsel John T. McTernan.

MUSMANNO, incidentally, was given a Doctor of Laws degree by Mussolini's University of Rome, when the fascist dictator was in power.

Prosecutor Lewis boasted about his record in Germany in the trial last week. Lewis, of course, didn't call his victims "anti-fascists." He called them "Communists." And he shouted to the court that this is not the first time that he had prosecuted Communists. He "sent many Communists" to prison in Mannheim in 1946, he declared. He glared at Andy Onda as he said this.

Onda bluntly replied that Lewis had violated his official duty when he arrested Communists instead of Nazis.

"Your job was de-Nazification," said Onda. "That was the official policy of the American Military Government then."

JUDGE O'BRIEN called the

"sedition" trial jury back at the end of last month after an absence of a month and a half. The jury had been absent during legal arguments and recesses that followed the end of the prosecutor's case.

The jurors had obviously forgotten much of the false and inflammatory testimony given by Musmanno and several stool pigeons since the trial started last January. Their memories were refreshed, however, when Judge O'Brien ordered some 200,000 words of the most inflammatory stuff to be read to them for the second time. This stuff had been officially stricken from the record as "irrelevant" and "prejudicial" as "irrelevant" and "prejudicial" had to be read to the jurors again, so that he could instruct them to disregard it.

The reading of these twice-told lies took several days.

Flint UAW Local Calls For Nat'l Parley on Speedup

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Mich.—Coburn Walker, president of Flint Chevrolet Local 659, United Auto Workers CIO, has issued a call for a conference to be held in St. Louis of all Chevrolet locals on the issues of:



WITCHHUNTER JAILED FOR PROTECTING COAST BOOKIES

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Former Sheriff's Capt. Al Guasti, head of the anti-subversive department for the sheriffs and later for the regional office of the United Auto Workers, CIO, was sentenced to 1 to 14 years in jail here.

The sentence was the maximum for perjury, the crime of which Guasti was convicted. The professional snooper was charged with lying to a grand jury when he denied writing city police to quit raiding bookies in his county territory. He was found guilty by a jury.

Guasti retired from the sheriff's force approximately two years ago

after the state crime commission blasted him for giving "astonishing and frank aid and comfort to a law violator." Shortly after the unemployed law enforcer turned up in the office of UAW regional director C. V. O'Halloran.

Reporters were told he was receiving only \$75 a week to continue his anti-subversive specialty for the union. Charges were published that he was also actively engaged in a gigantic bookmaking operation in this area's vast network of aircraft factories. But before anything came of those accusations, Guasti was hauled to court on perjury charge.

- Seniority and speedup problems common to all Chevrolet workers.

- A comparison of seniority agreements, manpower, relief, wages and shift preference.

- A discussion of grievance settlements where results may be either harmful or helpful to local unions.

- A discussion of problems common to all assembly plant workers. Undoubtedly Walker's calling of the conference flows out of the many beefs in General Motors locals about the poor GM contract, bad working conditions in GM plants and layoffs and speedup.

Walker and the newspaper, the Searchlight, official organ of the Chevrolet local in Flint, have long led the opposition in Flint to UAW president Reuther's 5-year, no-strike, wage-freeze, escalator contract that handcuffs some 350,000 GM workers.

The Searchlight was the topic last January of a special discussion by the UAW International Executive Board for its forthright criticism of conditions in GM plants and the failure of Reuther to do anything about them. The UAW Board sought to suppress the Searchlight but failed.

When John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers spoke at Ford Local 600's 10th anniversary a very large delegation of Flint UAW members were present, including the leadership of the Chevrolet local.

The grass roots conference in St. Louis, around Sept. 1, may soon be followed by similar action by anti-Reuther forces in the Ford and Chrysler setups in the UAW. Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600, and 600's Executive Board have twice in resolution form demanded that Reuther call a conference of locals to stop the layoffs, speedup and anti-union runaway shop moves of management.

Some weeks ago the Chrysler plant committees from 10 Detroit plants demanded also from Reuther that a national Chrysler meeting be called to fight speedup, or they would take matters into their own hands. Chevrole's St. Louis meeting may be paying the way.

END OF RENT LIDS VOTED BY BERKELEY, CAL., COUNCIL

BERKELEY, Calif.—Rent control was killed here by the city council despite public demand for continued rent ceilings.

Only a declaration from Washington designating Berkeley as a critical "defense" housing area can save the controls.

Leaders in the fight to retain ceilings said they would organize protests to obtain such a declaration. Mayor L. Laurence Cross cast the only "no" vote to the resolution for decontrol after he said the issue aroused more public reaction than any other during his terms of office.

He said his office was besieged with letters for a continued curb on landlords.

Letters included an independent University of California student survey disclosing that the average unfurnished apartment costs \$71.56 monthly, in a range of \$35 to \$135. Another letter re-

vealed that a personal check on 20 advertisements turned up only one apartment renting for less than \$110.

Despite the presence of 100 persons who waited from 8 a. m. to hear council discussion, only one of the city fathers who voted for decontrol felt moved to justify his vote.

Mayor Cross reported that out of 650 vacancies turned up by the council's survey, only six were available at a price of \$75 or less.

"In view of the fact," said Cross, "that by Oct. 1 there will be 20,000 new civilian employees in Pleasanton, and . . . Codornices Village is going to be abolished throwing more thousands on the market, the supply will certainly not exceed the demand."

Net income realized by farmers declined by more than one-fourth from 1947 to 1950.

UE in St. Joe Whips Raiders From UAW, IUE and AFL

DETROIT.—The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE) announced that Local 931 in St. Joseph, Mich., had won 76 percent of the vote cast in an election at the Whirlpool plant there. The vote was: UE, 1728; UAW-AFL, 240; UAW-CIO, 150; IUE, 128; Neither, 42; Void, 17 and challenged, 5.

The UE has had a contract at this plant since 1941 and the average wage is \$2 an hour. The three raiding unions, AFL, UAW-CIO and IUE-CIO had a total of 26 full time organizers working on the raid. The UE had two full time people: John Gojack, UE international vice president of district 9 which includes the Whirlpool plant and local 931, and Waldo Stager, field organizer. The UAW-CIO raiders couldn't get UAW-CIO rank and file workers to distribute their raiding leaflets.

The raiding jackals of IUE-CIO put out a leaflet attacking the UAW-CIO in which they asked under the slogan of "Who's Kidning Who," just what did the UAW have to offer? The IUE said in its leaflet that a vote for UAW-CIO, "is a vote for lies and disruption."

The UAW-CIO replied that the IUE hasn't been around long enough yet to understand this kind of situation.

The UAW-AFL just redbaited and wrote leaflets saying, look how the "powerful CIO" attacks itself.

One piece of literature put out by the UE had a tremendous effect on workers not only at the Whirlpool plant but all around St. Joe. It was a letter written to the Whirlpool workers and sent to Jack Anderson, president of UE local 931 by Pat Rice, vice president of Ford local 600, UAW-CIO during the election and endorsed by the entire UAW-Ford local 600 Executive Board. It said:

"Local 600 has been accused by the International Union of aiding John L. Lewis in attempts to raid the UAW. This charge is entirely false and has no basis whatsoever in fact. Local 600 certainly does not encourage any such actions on the part of John L. Lewis. He has not approached us at any time along such lines. In fact, we are unequivocally opposed to his raiding Local 600 or any other local union within the UAW."

"This vital issue of raiding was discussed at our Executive Board meeting today and the Board unanimously went on record in strong opposition to any raiding of any organization by anyone, whether it be the UAW, the United Mine Workers, or any other union. Further they condemn any such action taken by the leadership of our International Union. As good

unionists they feel they can take no other position. You may feel free to use the sentiments expressed in this letter, you have our support and best wishes for a victorious conclusion of your fight."

Wayne County CIO Convention Follows Do-Nothing Policies

DETROIT.—The Wayne County CIO convention saw a continuation of the do-nothing program, which has been the path the leadership of this Reuther-dominated outfit has pursued since they seized the Council two years ago.

Not a single resolution was passed or allowed to be read on how to find jobs for 100,000 auto workers idle because of the war economy. No discussion for wage increases, for rolling back prices, for a 30-hour week with 40 hours pay, was allowed.

One resolution begging the reactionary, labor-hating dominated City Council to pass a FEPC ordinance was put on the floor. Reason for that was in order to attack a FEPC petition campaign initiated by the Detroit Negro Labor Council which has up to issues.

netted over 20,000 signatures.

Progressive candidates Percy Llewellyn, for president; Layman Walker, vice-president; Leo Schaeffer for secretary of the Council, were put up in an effort to bring forward issues effecting the 350,000 CIO members in this area. Llewellyn is from Ford's, Walker from Briggs and Schaeffer from GM Diesel. To stop discussion all resolutions except FEPC and a union label resolution were voted into the hands of the incoming officers.

About one-third of the convention followed the leadership of Ford Local 600, whose four top officers—Carl Stellato, Pat Rice, William Hood and W. G. Grant—sought to have the convention face up to issues.

Ask U. S. Take Over Hudson As Firm Locks Out 10,000

DETROIT.—A mass meeting of lockout tactics of the company against the union.

With a surplus of 32,000 Hudson cars collecting dust on dealers' lots, as a result of jumped-up production since the Korean war "boom," the company has laid off 16,000 workers and put the remaining 10,000 workers on a locked-out basis.

This was done by forcing the remaining workers to report for work daily and then provoke a speedup row, whereupon the company would send the workers home after only two to three hours work. Thus the company saved itself \$60,000 per day in unemployment insurance that a regular layoff would cost it.

After the company had sent the workers home on 37 consecutive days the UAW International finally stopped threatening Hudson union men and declared the struggle a lockout and advised workers to seek jobs elsewhere until the Hudson company allowed full time work.

Regional Director Norman Matthews of the Reuther staff revealed that when in Washington Mrs. Anna Rosenberg had said Hudson would be glad to have a war contract provided the government built them a plant for free in Cleveland.

QUOTE: "I am uniquely fitted for the job . . ." said Brigadier General David J. Crawford. Crawford is being sent to Western Germany, after he was discovered here at the Detroit Tank Arsenal hobnobbing with five percenters and manufacturers who paid his hotel rooms. He had the handling of contracts at the Arsenal, some millions of dollars a year. Old soldiers never die. . . .

READERS: Order 10 extra copies of the Labor Day Edition of the Michigan Worker. Send us a greeting for Labor Day. \$1, \$5, \$10. 2419 Grand River, Detroit 1, Room 2. Deadline, Friday, August 24. The Editors.

NO SUPPORT. Ford Local 600 will not endorse Dearborn Mayor Orville Hubbard for re-election this fall, according to reports around Dix Ave. Reports have it Frank Martel, chief in Wayne County, will support Hubbard. Hubbard is responsible for Dearborn staying a Jimcrow town.

SALESMAN! Biggest howl at the Dodge Local 3 strike rally two weeks ago was when UAW Vice-President Gosser in speaking against strike said that some shop leaders wouldn't have to worry about a strike as they had businesses." Everyone howled at Gosser, "You should talk." He is the one who owned a hardware store in Toledo which Local 12 patronized handsomely.

STOOLS! Some \$50,000 is given for stoolpigeon work to the so-called "Loyalty" committee of Mayor Cobo by the Common Council. But the thousands of sufferers from hay-fever should know that no ordinance was passed to make real estate operators cut the long grass which is the nest for the pollen. All the City Hall hacks did was buy some oil and have the Board of Health spray it around some spots. With \$50,000 assigned to combat hay-fever in Detroit thousands could get relief, from serums and cutting down the pollen. Time for some changes in City Hall!

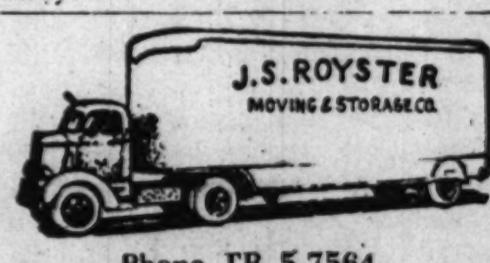


DON'T FORGET! Paul Robeson will appear at Paris Park, Van Dyke and 18½ Mile Rd., Sunday, Aug. 12, at Ford Local 600 Foundry Picnic!

Dr. DuBois' Visit to Climax Campaign for Korea Peace

DETROIT.—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois will be the honored guest of the Michigan Council for Peace in mid-September. The venerable Negro scholar's visit—for which the exact time and place have not yet been set—will highlight the Council's campaign for immediate cease-fire in Korea.

The Council is urging Michiganers to inform the President and other authorities that Sen. Johnson's peace resolution must now be put into effect: fir immediate cease-fire and withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea. This letter campaign may also



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SOME QUESTIONS FOR MR. BRANIGAN

DETROIT.—Members of AFL and CIO unions, community groups, Negro organizations, peace movements, committees against high cost of living—all were waiting to see what program Ed Branigan, candidate for Mayor against strikebreaker Mayor Cobo, would have to offer.

Much newspaper talk was spread that Branigan would be the immediate choice of labor and the people's movements. From what we were able to gather, people wanted to know first where Mr.

Branigan stood on the following questions:

- Breaking Jimcrow on the City Council by backing the movement for Negro representation on the Council.
- Subsidizing DSR, not turning it over to the Griswold Street bankers as a "bankrupt" outfit.
- Low cost public housing, non-segregated, using available Federal funds.
- Creation of an FEPC law, abolishing Cobo's stoolpigeon

"loyalty" committee, stopping police brutality.

- Peace and the return of peacetime production to the city's plants and industries to end the layoffs that have already idled 100,000 Detroiters.

If the AFL leaders took the endorsement of Branigan under advisement, it was undoubtedly until they got answers to some of these questions on which he has not yet spoken. The primaries are on Sept. 11.

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Part of the crowd which was ordered out of the magistrate's hearing at 19th and Oxford Sts. for demonstrating against police violence.

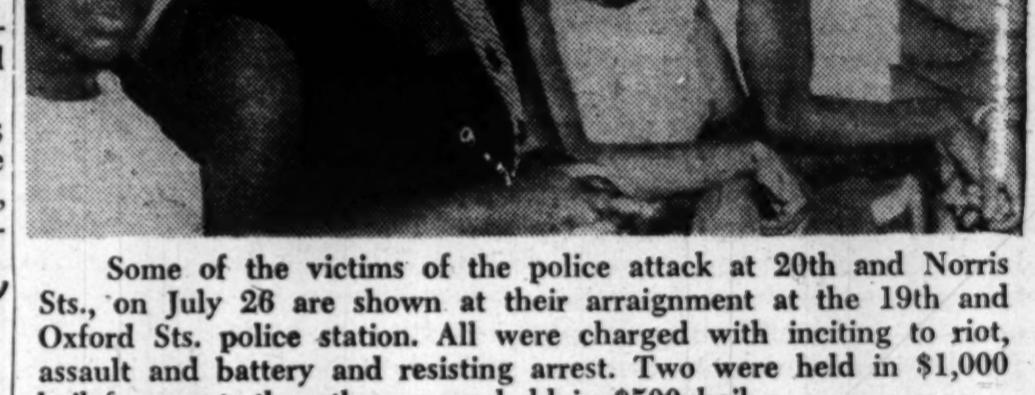
SONGS OF MANY NATIONS AT PEACE FETE

PHILADELPHIA.—Songs and dances of all nationalities will feature the Peace and Brotherhood Festival, Sunday, Aug. 26. The Committee for the Festival announced that a day of professional cultural features and entertainment is being arranged.

A thousand families are expected to attend the all-day affair at the Old Mill Road Picnic Grounds, two miles past Sellersville in Bucks County. Foods will be served from many nations; there will be special facilities and organized play for children, and

a "bargain bazaar," with everything from food to footwear sold at peace prices.

Admission to the Festival is 50c; children 25c. Chartered buses are making the round trip for \$1.50, including admission, with children's fare free.



Some of the victims of the police attack at 20th and Norris Sts., on July 26 are shown at their arraignment at the 19th and Oxford Sts. police station. All were charged with inciting to riot, assault and battery and resisting arrest. Two were held in \$1,000 bail for court, the others were held in \$500 bail.

'We Look and Look, But There Are No Homes'

By a WATERFRONT WORKER

PHILADELPHIA.—The thin Negro woman sat on the crumbling steps of her Fulton street house, holding her baby tenderly. A summer rain had just ended, and the people, mostly Negro waterfront workers and their families, had come out into the open to try to escape the unbearable heat and humidity of their ramshackle houses.

"The baby's been sick," the young mother said. "Had a fever of a hundred and four when I took him to the doctor. Doctor said he had a cold. I guess it's this house does it to him. The rain just seems to soak through the walls, and makes it all damp inside."

Her house was like hundreds of others in Philadelphia, and especially in the S. Philadelphia area between Lombard and Washington, from Front to 5th streets, where thousands of waterfront workers live.

Brick walls, with no insulating space between the bricks and the inside plaster, were the cause of the moisture seeping into the house on Fulton street, and such shoddy construction is the rule in this section of the city. No wonder a baby has a dangerous summer cold, or that so many inhabitants of the area are laid up with pneumonia every winter.

A typical house in any of the narrow alleys which in the city of Philadelphia are glorified by the

name of "street" is a perpendicular affair of two and a half floors. The ground floor consists of a front "living" room, and a kitchen opening onto a small square of "yard." The second floor usually has two sleeping rooms, which are reached by ascending a narrow wooden stairway, very steep and with a sharp turn half way up. The third floor is another room, which might be used as a sleeping room if it were not for the leaking roof, which is found on practically every one of these houses. That is all. That is the type of house in which families of from five to eight live, always hoping that some day they may find something better.

Have we forgotten to mention the bathroom? There isn't any. These families do not enjoy the "luxury" of indoor plumbing. In that little square behind the house is a small shanty, usually made of thin boards, falling apart at the seams. That is the toilet.

For a bath, the tenants can fill a tin tub with water from a cold-water faucet in the backyard, heat it on the kitchen stove, and do the best they can with it. Or they can go to one of the nearby "public baths" to bathe. Some of the men have rigged up makeshift showers in their backyards, which they use in summer time.

Some of the houses have real luxuries; such as a sink in the kitchen, or even a water-heater.

In addition to the leaking roofs

and the porous brick walls, most of the houses sag at one side, so that windows do not fit, and the whole framework of the house is so distorted that cold drafts cannot be kept out in winter. Plaster falls off the walls, and wall paper peels off, and the smell of damp plaster is always in the house.

The tenants do all they can to make their houses more comfortable. They try to buy a few pieces of nice furniture, a radio or television and a refrigerator. Of course, with most of the waterfront workers being employed part time, due to the war-economy which has cut off trade with the rest of the world and thereby cut down the standard of living of the workers, they must buy these things on the installment plan. Thus, they are in debt, and can never catch up. The rent of from \$25 to \$35 per month on these houses is high for them, especially when they are getting so little for their money.

However, in spite of the high cost of food and clothing, and the lowered incomes of the workers, most of the mothers in the community agree with the woman whose baby was sick.

"If we could only find another house," she said. "Even if it cost a little more, just so it was dry and good for the children to live in, and had a roof on it. But there just aren't any houses. We look and we look, but there just aren't any houses."

PHILADELPHIA.—North Philadelphia's vast Negro community was moving to halt police violence in the aftermath of a spontaneous demonstration on July 26, in which 500 citizens resisted police attempt to bulldoze and beat Negro citizens at 20th and Norris Sts. These are the facts, as learned by The Pennsylvania Worker in an on-the-spot check.

Thousands of North Philadelphians were signing petitions to Mayor Bernard Samuel demanding that he "see that the 'billy-happy' police involved are properly reprimanded for their vicious behavior against a 'suspect' which stirred the resentment of the citizens of this area.

Further, there is an unnecessary number of police cars encircling this area, night and day. This is an act of terror against an entire community which is evident at all times and which should be called off.

"Further, we call on you to in-

vestigate the beating of the 'suspect' on Thursday, July 26, 1951."

Victims of the police arrests at the time of the death have formed a defense group. It was learned that most of them, including three women, were not arrested at the scene but were jailed when they went to inquire about friends and relatives at the police station. All are out on bail.

James Stokes, 29, whose beating by two plainclothesmen aroused neighbors to come to his rescue, was released from Valley Forge Veterans Hospital, where he had been treated for injuries, and was facing serious charges. According to eyewitnesses, he was attacked by the plainclothesmen with provocation on the street near a taproom where a 75-cent bottle of wine allegedly was stolen.

The local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in a message to the Mayor and Director of Public Safety Samuel H. Rosenberg said "unless appropriate measures are taken promptly and vigorously to establish public confidence in all segments of the community in its law enforcement officers, serious consequences involving the lives and safety of both our officers and citizens will re-

sult."

John Holton, executive director of the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Congress, said:

"Negro citizens of Philadelphia have tried to cooperate with the police department by seeking appointments to discuss the causes of police brutality and work out an agreeable plan for treating Negroes when arrested."

Mayor Samuel consistently has ignored and refused to meet with groups seeking appointments to discuss these grievances.

Mayor Samuel's attitude has led Negro citizens to confirm the belief that police brutality is a policy of the Samuels administration which condones and encourages the practice of police brutality, terror and intimidation against the Negro people."

Meanwhile, citizens active in the fight were calling for unity of the Negro people in North Philadelphia behind these demands:

1) Freedom and compensation for victims of the police attack.

2) Punishment of the police officers involved.

3) Winning the support of the labor movement and the white citizens in the community against the cancer of police violence.



YORK TOBACCO WORKERS STRIKE

HARRISBURG.—Five hundred AFL Tobacco Workers struck for a wage increase at the Webster plant in York last week, where the hourly pay is only 78 cents, and skilled workers get 87 cents and a few piece workers, a dollar an hour.

Other new strike developments in Eastern Pennsylvania included: 1,100 CIO Textile Workers shut

down five yarn dyeing plants in Philadelphia over a 15 cent hourly wage boost demand and other benefits.

A strike of 550 CIO Steelworkers at the Bearings Company Lancaster plant.

A strike vote decided by the 400 AFL employees of the Scranton Transit Co.

RELIEF AUTHORITIES PERSECUTE MRS. GILBERT

YORK, Pa.—Because she borrowed money from a friend to make an emergency visit to Camp Cooke, Cal., to see her imprisoned husband, Mrs. Kay Gilbert, wife of Lieut. Leon Gilbert, is being persecuted by Pennsylvania relief authorities.

Since Lieut. Gilbert's imprisonment, Mrs. Gilbert has had to provide out of a \$21-a-month relief payment for her two children, her mother and herself. The York County Bureau of Assistance, referring to her as "Case No. 22276," is now demanding an accounting of the "source of the funds, amount and any other information concerning the journey."

Because of lack of money Mrs. Gilbert was only able to spend a few hours seeing her husband before she returned to her home in Pennsylvania. A death sentence imposed by court-martial against Lieut. Gilbert when he refused to

obey an order which he stated meant death for his company and himself was revoked as a result of protest here and abroad.

Jenkins Group Raps Whitewash of Kelley

PHILADELPHIA.—The Free Jenkins Committee last week denounced the action of the Civil Service Commission in whitewashing and returning to duty with back pay Captain James Kelly and the other police who had been suspended for extorting a false confession to murder Rudolph Sheeler.

The Committee voted unanimously to protest the whitewash in a letter to Mayor Samuel at a meeting in the Childs Baptist Memorial Church last Thursday which a number of prominent clergymen and lay leaders attended.



A PEACE FILM WITH MILLIONS OF EXTRAS

YOUTH FETE IN BERLIN INSPIRES MOVIE DIRECTOR Ivens

Special to the Daily Worker

BERLIN.

Joris Ivens, the Dutch film director who's always to be found where peace and liberty are being defended, is really excited about the job of filming the World Youth Festival. "A few million extras for nothing . . ." he jokes.

It's the biggest thing he's ever done, much bigger than the film on the Warsaw Peace Congress, now being shown all over Europe. And he's doing it jointly with Ivan Pirjev, director of the "Cossacks of Kuban," and "Song of Siberia." Assistants, among others, will be Andrej Thorndike, of the German DEFA studios.

Over 300,000 feet of film will be shot, almost four times the normal length of a Hollywood production. Ivens and Pirjev will have 23 camera teams working for them; including electricians, etc., the crew will come to 600 people, necessitating 45 cars and 15 trucks, and a couple of airplanes. And it will be in color, says Joris, the first time he's worked in that medium.

The Festival has 180 programs per day, ranging from the academic sports competitions to exhibits, song-fests, dances, discussions and meetings. All in all, 400,000 citizens as well as young people are estimated in attendance.

All the theatres of Democratic Berlin, plus the Opera House, and 13 stadiums and 150 smaller meeting places are going full blast at once. The two million German youth will be coming in three shifts of about 650,000 each over the two-week period.

Nothing is more dramatic about the Festival than its peace theme. One stadium, known as the "Lonely Poplar" (facing the French sector) has been built on the old Kaiser's drill-grounds where generations of German youth in by-gone days were turned into militaristic robots.

MANY INVITED

Some three hundred outstanding personalities the world over have been invited to witness the Youth Festival. The America invitees—none of whom can probably come—include Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, Charles Chaplin, Paul Robeson, Howard Fast . . . and film actress, Ann Revere . . . Ingrid Bergman . . . and Jo Heifetz, daughter of the famous musician.

In some countries, visiting such a Festival means your life. In

Greece for example, Youth leader Christopherides, a member of the World Preparatory Committee, was recently arrested and hanged, according to the Festival leaders. Rested . . . but still they are coming, about 25,000 from outside Germany, 60 percent of whom will be from the capitalist and colonial world.

Among the 70 national delegations whose bringing their own cultural programs—led by the Soviet Union—are 35 choral groups, 30 orchestras, 10 ballet troupes, apart from athletic teams.

All participants are paying their own way to Berlin, and plus an entry fee of 16 marks (about \$5) but get two weeks of free meals, transport and lodging. The Democratic Republic had expected to reduce rations to build up supplies for the Festival. But it is now reported that the prospect of a good harvest plus the zip which the Festival has given to production will make this unnecessary.

PARADE SATURDAY

The Festival opened at the Walter Ubbicht Stadium (seating 60,000) last Saturday . . . the parade of two million to the Marx-Engels Square is scheduled for next Saturday . . . a special rally of young women is being held Thursday and the finale is due Aug. 19, featuring the prize-winners in all competitions.

Floots and banners are to be seen throughout Berlin, in many cases over ruins. Enormous pylons are standing at the main squares with multicolored portraits of dancers, singers, athletes of many nations painted against white plaster backgrounds. Chief color theme is blue, the Free German Youth symbol of peace. One slogan, dedicated to China, says: "The great Mao Tse-tung is making Old China young . . ."

For the German youth itself—and also for all humanity, slogans pledge "friendship with the youth of the world" and declare neither the Bonn government nor Gen. Eisenhower will "make cannon-fodder of us again . . ."

In western Germany, the Festival seems to have caused something of a panic. On the one hand, the Free German Youth has been banned and scores of its militants are being arrested daily. The zonal borders are being guarded by heavily-armed police. On the other hand, hasty efforts

are being made to set up summer camps and youth rallies. Six hundred thousand dollars is said to have been hastily donated for an opposition rally.

NEWSPAPERS, Congressmen and big wheels professed "horror" this week at the news from West Point. Ninety cadets were being booted out of the Military Academy, came the announcement, for cheating on examinations, violating the so-called honor system. They had "betrayed the proud traditions," etc., etc., etc.

Why the big surprise, a lot of people wanted to know? These cadets are only budding shave-tails, and look at the examples of "honor" being set for them in the government, and by Generals in the Army itself. Just a few weeks before the Point blowoff, an Army General in Detroit, Brig. Gen. Crawford, got a little careless and was caught taking "gifts" from the big corporations to whom he was handing out juicy "defense" contracts. Why pick on me, asked the General, I just happened to get caught, everybody's doing it.

SO MUCH for the moral background in which this case of alleged cribbing on examinations created so much holier than thou sermons . . . a background of corruption increasingly the same as that in every "anti-Communist" regime in history—Hitler's, Mussolini's, Franco's, Chiang's, Rhee's.

Interesting glimpses of the actual procedures at West Point broke through as some of the ousted Cadets fought back. Eight of them revealed that they had been threatened with terms at Leavenworth Prison to make them "confess." This angle was quickly hushed up and never made a re-appearance after the first day. It was loaded with too much dynamite.

MOST of Army's football squad was involved in the mass expulsion, first such in the history of the institution. There were many who refused to believe that the case involved merely cribbing on examinations. Something deeper, they thought, was involved and was being hidden to create this kind of fuss.

The West Point brass' pretense

WALL ST. JOURNAL BARES MISERY IN FRANCO SPAIN

By Federated Press

A grim picture of the misery and starvation suffered by Spanish working people under dictator Francisco Franco's regime appeared here in a newspaper that ordinarily saves its sympathy for the upper classes.

Reporting from Madrid July 28, Wall Street Journal correspondent Warren H. Phillips quoted one of the workers who took part in the mass strikes that swept Spain this spring as saying bitterly: "We're existing, not living."

Poverty in Spain, always a poor country, "is worse than ever before," Phillips reported. "Wages have gone up nearly threefold since the Spanish civil war, according to official figures, yet the cost of living has risen more than fivefold. That means the average Spanish worker is only about half as well off now as he was in 1936."

Confirming charges by American labor leaders of widespread corruption in the Franco government, Phillips cited "a swollen corrupt bureaucracy" as one of the main factors in Spain's impoverishment.

"The average urban worker in Spain earns 28 pesetas a day," he said. "A farm worker earns an average of 20 pesetas daily. Both wage scales are well under \$1—which is worth 39.6 pesetas on the Madrid 'free market,' the one used for all tourist conversions."

"Yet meat is about 50 pesetas a



FRANCO

pound and a 2 1/4 pound loaf of black bread costs 20 pesetas.

BLACK MARKET

"It would seem that a day's pay doesn't go very far—but this is only half the story. Rations are notoriously insufficient, and the average worker is forced to buy part of his bread, most of his olive oil, dried vegetables, meat, rice, coffee or other foods on the black market at up to four times the legal prices . . .

"Olive oil, another one of the prime staples of the Spaniard's diet, is an added example. Its legal price is 20 pesetas (49 cents) a pint—but a worker's ration allows him less than half a pint a week. This is not sufficient so he must supplement his allotment on the black market at 50 pesetas (\$1.12) a pint or more."

"Diversion of huge quantities of the nation's foodstuffs to the black market is due to widespread corruption in government departments. Only black bread, poor-quality rice and coffee are available 'over the counter' in Barcelona shops, for example. This rankles Spaniards—especially when they see the boulevards full of government officials whizzing about in sleek, chauffeured American limousines."

Phillips interviewed a construction foreman, Ramon Gonzales, in Lerida who earned a better-than-average wage of 40 pesetas (about \$1) a day. Gonzales doesn't even have a family to support, "but my rooming house rent is 20 pesetas a day," he told Phillips. "If I go to the movies I can't buy any clothes. A workingman's jacket like the one I'm wearing costs more than 300 pesetas, and overalls 150."

Reporting that "there is no doubt that unrest is widespread and serious," Phillips said: "Wherever one goes in Spain he hears of men holding down two or even three jobs to make ends meet. Many workers have been forced to take extra jobs at night and even junior army officers are reported taking jobs on the side as clerks or taxi drivers. In many families the children are sent out begging. Swarms of child beggars hang about the cafes and hotels of every Spanish city."

Patternmakers Win Mesta Plant Vote

HOMESTEAD, Penna.—The Pittsburgh Association of the AFL Patternmakers League cracked the unbroken open-shop record of the big Mesta Machine Co.'s plant here by winning an NLRB representation election July 26.

With 70 wood and metal patternmakers and their apprentices and helpers eligible to vote, the League got 35 votes to 32 for no union. Repeated efforts by the CIO United Steelworkers to organize the several thousand workers had previously failed.



MEAT RETAILERS JOIN PROTEST ON HIGH PRICES

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Organized housewives, who recently boycotted meat markets here in protest against stratospheric prices, now have been joined by an unexpected ally—the Southern California Meat Dealers Association. Officials of the latter organization said they have banded with similar organizations in San Francisco, Oakland, Portland, Ore., and Seattle to press the Office of Price Stabilization for reduction of wholesale meat prices and a readjustment of the entire meat pricing system.

"Consumers and retailers are undergoing the most serious hardship in many years insofar as retail meat sales are concerned," Assn. Sec-Mgr. Philip R. Melnick said.

He estimated that some 250 small meat markets have had to close because of the "unfairness" of OPS price regulations.

The housewives, meanwhile, were planning another "meatless week" some time within the next month or two.

Lockout Halts Coast Building

SAN JOSE, Calif. (FP).—Practically all building construction in Santa Clara and San Mateo counties has been shut down as a result of a lockout of 8,500 workers by the Associated General Contractors.

The lockout followed a dispute with the United Assn. of Plumbers (AFL). The AGC, together with the Associated Home Builders of San Francisco and the Peninsula General Contractors & Guilders Assn., accused the plumbers of refusing to negotiate a new contract with the Northern California Conference of the Plumbing & Heating Industry, with which the other associations are affiliated.

The plumbers had made separate agreements with independent contractors which the northern California employer group refused to recognize. Plumbers then walked off association jobs.

The NCCPHI has filed unfair labor practice charges with the NLRB against the San Jose and San Mateo locals of the union, saying the independent contracts contained "illegal union security and other provisions."

Steelworkers Picket 25 Frisco Plants

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—AFL structural steel shopmen have struck 25 plants of the Ironworkers Employers Assn. in five San Francisco bay area counties, following breakdown of negotiations to renew a contract which expired July 1.

The association was willing to grant a 10 percent pay raise, but refused to make it retroactive to the date of contract expiration. Pickets have been posted at all 25 plants and they are shut down.

Prosecutors in Pittsburgh Aided Europe's Fascists

By ART SHIELDS

THE EVIDENCE is on the record of the witchhunt trial of Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen shows that both prosecutors gave help to fascists in Europe years ago.

Thus Assistant District Attorney Loran Lewis, the public prosecutor, sent many anti-fascists to prison when he was an American Military Government officer in Mannheim, Germany, 1946.

And Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who is listed as the "private prosecutor" in the court records, helped Italian fascism. The frameup "sedition" trial record shows that Musmanno lauded Mussolini's gangsters in a letter to the Pittsburgh Press in 1926, at the height of Il Duce's bloody regime. Musmanno repeated his praise of Mussolini's "fascisti," whom he credited with the "purification" of the soil of Italy, when he was cross examined by defense counsel John T. McTernan.

MUSMANNO, incidentally, was given a Doctor of Laws degree by Mussolini's University of Rome, when the fascist dictator was in power.

Prosecutor Lewis boasted about his record in Germany in the trial last week. Lewis, of course, didn't call his victims "anti-fascists." He called them "Communists." And he shouted to the court that this is not the first time that he had prosecuted Communists. He "sent many Communists" to prison in Mannheim in 1946, he declared. He glared at Andy Onda as he said this.

Onda bluntly replied that Lewis had violated his official duty when he arrested Communists instead of Nazis.

"Your job was de-Nazification," said Onda. "That was the official policy of the American Military Government then."

JUDGE O'BRIEN called the

"sedition" trial jury back at the end of last month after an absence of a month and a half. The jury had been absent during legal arguments and recesses that followed the end of the prosecutor's case.

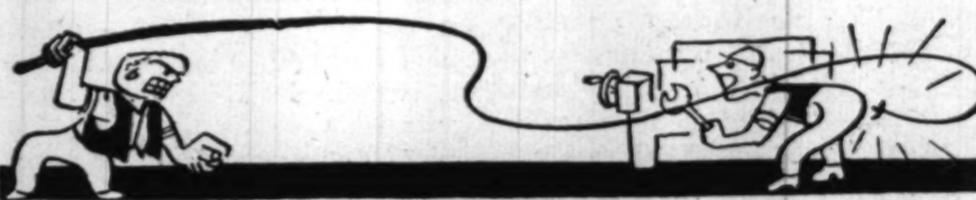
The jurors had obviously forgotten much of the false and inflammatory testimony given by Musmanno and several stoolies since the trial started last January. Their memories were refreshed, however, when Judge O'Brien ordered some 200,000 words of the most inflammatory stuff to be read to them for the second time. This stuff had been officially stricken from the record as "irrelevant" and prejudicial as "irrelevant" and "prejudicial" had to be read to the jurors again, so that he could instruct them to disregard it.

The reading of these twice-told lies took several days.

Flint UAW Local Calls For Nat'l Parley on Speedup

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Mich.—Coburn Walker, president of Flint Chevrolet Local 659, United Auto Workers CIO, has issued a call for a conference to be held in St. Louis of all Chevrolet locals on the issues of:



WITCHHUNTER JAILED FOR PROTECTING COAST BOOKIES

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Former Sheriff's Capt. Al Guasti, head of the anti-subversive department for the sheriffs and later for the regional office of the United Auto Workers, CIO, was sentenced to 1 to 14 years in jail here.

The sentence was the maximum for perjury, the crime of which Guasti was convicted. The professional snooper was charged with lying to a grand jury when he denied writing city police to quit raiding bookies in his county territory. He was found guilty by a jury.

Guasti retired from the sheriff's force approximately two years ago

after the state crime commission blasted him for giving "astonishing and frank aid and comfort to a law violator." Shortly after the unemployed law enforcer turned up in the office of UAW regional director C. V. O'Halloran.

Reporters were told he was receiving only \$75 a week to continue his anti-subversive specialty for the union. Charges were published that he was also actively engaged in a gigantic bookmaking operation in this area's vast network of aircraft factories. But before anything came of those accusations, Guasti was hauled to court on perjury charge.

• Seniority and speedup problems common to all Chevrolet workers.

• A comparison of seniority agreements, manpower, relief, wages and shift preference.

• A discussion of grievance settlements where results may be either harmful or helpful to local unions.

• A discussion of problems common to all assembly plant workers. Undoubtedly Walker's calling of the conference flows out of the many beefs in General Motors locals about the poor GM contract, bad working conditions in GM plants and layoffs and speedups.

Walker and the newspaper, the Searchlight, official organ of the Chevrolet local in Flint, have long led the opposition in Flint to UAW president Reuther 5-year, no-strike, wage-freeze, escalator contract that handcuffs some 350,000 GM workers.

The Searchlight was the topic last January of a special discussion by the UAW International Executive Board for its forthright criticism of conditions in GM plants and the failure of Reuther to do anything about them. The UAW Board sought to suppress the Searchlight but failed.

When John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers spoke at Ford Local 600's 10th anniversary a very large delegation of Flint UAW members were present, including the leadership of the Chevrolet local.

The grass roots conference in St. Louis, around Sept. 1, may soon be followed by similar action by anti-Reuther forces in the Ford and Chrysler setups in the UAW. Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600, and 600's Executive Board have twice in resolution form demanded that Reuther call a conference of locals to stop the layoffs, speedup and anti-union runaway shop moves of management.

Some weeks ago the Chrysler plant committees from 10 Detroit plants demanded also from Reuther that a national Chrysler meeting be called to fight speedup, or they would take matters into their own hands. Chevrolet's St. Louis meeting may be paving the way.

END OF RENT LIDS VOTED BY BERKELEY, CAL., COUNCIL

BERKELEY, Calif.—Rent control was killed here by the city council despite public demand for continued rent ceilings.

Only a declaration from Washington designating Berkeley as a critical "defense" housing area can save the controls.

Leaders in the fight to retain ceilings said they would organize protests to obtain such a declaration. Mayor L. Laurence Cross cast the only "no" vote to the resolution for decontrol after he said the issue aroused more public reaction than any other during his terms of office.

He said his office was besieged with letters for a continued curb on landlords.

Letters included an independent University of California student survey disclosing that the average unfurnished apartment costs \$71.56 monthly, in a range of \$35 to \$135. Another letter re-

vealed that a personal check on 20 advertisements turned up only one apartment renting for less than \$110.

Despite the presence of 100 persons who waited from 8 a. m. to hear council discussion, only one of the city fathers who voted for decontrol felt moved to justify his vote.

Mayor Cross reported that out of 650 vacancies turned up by the council's survey, only six were available at a price of \$75 or less.

"In view of the fact," said Cross, "that by Oct. 1 there will be 20,000 new civilian employees in Pleasanton, and . . . Codornices Village is going to be abolished throwing more thousands on the market, the supply will certainly not exceed the demand."

Net income realized by farmers declined by more than one-fourth from 1947 to 1950.

Appeal to State Supreme Court On Truitt and Albert Cases

By ARTHUR DAVIS

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa. — Attorney Harry Irwin Glick of Pittsburgh has requested permission of the State Supreme Court to file an appeal from the refusal of the State Superior Court to reverse the conviction of Harry W. Truitt, New Kensington dental technician, serving a four-year sentence, along with two others, in the Allegheny County Workhouse for an alleged assault upon Police Captain John Bodonaro in connection with a fight on a picket line in this city two years ago. A fourth man involved, Robert T. Smith, is serving a sentence of 18 months in the Western Penitentiary.

The Superior Court had turned down the appeal on the ground that Truitt's counsel had failed to object to the mass of prejudicial and improper evidence permitted in by trial Judge John M. O'Connell of Westmoreland County. This testimony concerned alleged Communistic tendencies of Truitt and his having received Negro friends in his home.

The Superior Court rejected the contention raised in Truitt's appeal that it is the duty of a trial judge to ensure the accused a fair and impartial trial. It held that the defense counsel has the responsibility of seeing that his client is adequately protected by technical motions during a trial.

ATTORNEY GLICK, in his motion, charged that District At-

torney Alex Sculco, of Westmoreland County, "injected, in addition to the Communist issue, a racial issue by repeatedly asking Truitt whether or not he was a member of the Caucasian race, and whether or not he ever discriminated between colored people associating with his daughter and her white friends, and whether or not he thought it was all right for white girls to associate with colored men."

The issue of Communism was injected into the trial through the testimony of the paid stoolie Matt Cvetic. Two of the men convicted were Negroes.

RAY SPRIGLE, Post-Gazette reporter, who himself has been a considerable red-baiter, has repeatedly declared that New Kensington Police Captain Bordonaro "forced his way into Truitt's home without a warrant" and that the savage four-year sentence given him was "for pushing a cop and letting go of a telephone the cop jerked out of Truitt's hands."

Investigators of the case agree that the conviction of Truitt, Smith, and two Negroes — Lester Peay and John F. Allen — was one of the rawest frameups ever perpetrated in this area.

Superior Court Decision Hit

PITTSBURGH.—A petition for the right to appeal to the State Supreme Court from an adverse decision of the State Superior Court has been filed on behalf of Nate Albert by his attorney Wm. S. Doty. Albert is serving a 23-months sentence in the Allegheny County Workhouse for alleged incitation to riot at the municipally-owned Highland Park swimming pool Aug. 22, 1948.

The 41-page petition indicts the Superior Court for assuming "facts" which were not in the record. The evidence "at its worst, shows only that he (Albert) waved his hand three times at half hour intervals, said nothing, and then ran or walked at a fast pace for 50 or 75 feet, followed or accompanied or chased by a group of people variously estimated at from 20 to 50, who did nothing when they finished the journey." For this Albert gets, besides the 23-months sentence, a \$500 fine and the costs of his conviction!

The Albert case, the appeal declares, is "an outstanding symptom of the present wild-eyed and hysterical epidemic of red baiting . . . which is one of the features of our times." A number of Pennsylvania convictions for inciting to riot are cited, where actual violence occurred as a result, but sentences imposed did not exceed a few dollars fine and a year or 18 months imprisonment.

THE PETITION CALLS the attention of the State Supreme Court to trial Judge Harry Montgomery's half-hour "tirade" against Communism and his statement that the defendant should be "sent back to where he came from," evidently meaning the Soviet Union. Attorney Doty pointed out that "the only place aside from Pittsburgh (where Albert was born) which he 'came from' was from three years combat service in the Pacific area with the Air Force, in which he had flown in 44 missions, being finally shot down."

THE APPLICATION to be allowed an appeal called attention to the fact that it is not illegal to be a "Communist." Like any intelligent and patriotic citizen, the petitioner (Albert) must loathe and abhor the type of "Communist" bogeyman conjured up and

denounced for political or financial profit by such self-styled 1000 percent Americans as U. S. Senator Joe McCarthy, J. Parnell Thomas, chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities until the law caught up with him, Cvetic the stoolie movie self-advertiser, and Judge Musmanno.

"We say," the application concludes, "that the record in this Albert case reeks of police perjury and mutual contradiction, and that the whole case was a political venture intended to imprison an innocent man for doing exactly the opposite of what he was there for, on grounds completely foreign to the offense ostensibly forming the basis of the frameup."

12½¢ Hourly Hike

PITTSBURGH.—A 12½-cent-an-hour increase, subject to Wage Stabilization Board approval, has been won by pipefitters at the Frick & Lindsay Co., Somers-Fitter & Todd Co., and Pittsburgh Cage & Supply Co., retroactive to May 1. Fifteen conceals in the mill-supplies industry, employing about 300 men, are expected to grant a like raise, it is reported by the AFL Steamfitters, Welders and Helpers Union, Local 449, which represents the workers.

AFL Building Service Employees Union, Local 29, won the same 12½-cent hike for its members working for the Frick & Lindsay Co.

Bethlehem Steel to Give Free Surgery

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—The Bethlehem Steel Corp. has followed the U. S. Steel Corp. in agreeing with the CIO United Steelworkers Union to add surgical benefits to the social insurance program in the union contract.

Blue Shield surgical benefits will be available from Sept. 1 to Bethlehem employees and their dependents. The cost will come from the present reserves, established at the conclusion of the last strike to cover Blue Cross hospitalization, sick benefits and life insurance.

The combined program is financed by the payment of 2½ cents an hour by the workers, with an equivalent amount paid in by the company.

Rep. Corbett's Paper Aids Bias Group

PITTSBURGH.—Republican Congressman Robert J. Corbett has again revealed his support of the real-estate inspired group of Northsiders who during the past two years have been trying in every conceivable way to block a big public-housing project in the Troy Hill section. In the agitation against this project considerable anti-Negro prejudice has been displayed and aroused, with not a word of condemnation from the Congressman.

Corbett owns and is the editor of the North Pittsburgh Times, a weekly sheet largely filled up with advertising but running a weekly column in which he expounds his views on political matters. In the Aug. 2 issue he features on the front page a propaganda blast by Louis Blumenschein, a Northside real estate man, who has asked for an injunction to restrain the Pittsburgh Housing Authority from proceeding with its plans for the project.

THE PROJECT would involve removal by purchase or condemnation proceedings of about 75 homes in the City View section of Spring Hill and the erection in their place of 3,000 family-size public housing units. The project is also related to a big reconstruction plan for a large part of the lower Hill area, which has become a badly rundown slum, largely populated by Negroes.

It has been the intention of the public housing authorities to remove a number of these Negro families as the time approaches for the Hill reconstruction to housing in the City View project, which is aimed to be completed at an earlier date. In fact there would be no other place to which such families could be removed.

THE NORTHSIDE PROTEST Committee is aware of this plan and has sought to organize opposition by exciting anti-Negro prejudice. An early leaflet distributed by opponents of the project asked Northsiders if they wanted the Hill District there. The Hill District is the heavily Negro-populated area of the city.

Harry Alan Sherman, long a leading red-baiter and notorious as an attorney for company union groups, is the legal advisor of the Protest Committee. He has been trying to create a smokescreen to cover up the anti-Negro, anti-public housing aspect of the committee by the cry that the city administration is aiming to remove the 75 present residents of the area, who are Republicans, and replace them by families from the Hill who are Democrats.

THE PITTSBURGH HOUSING Authority has made repeated attempts to help the Northside protesters secure other locations to which they can move. The protesters are not interested, however, in moving and have apparently decided that any means of resistance will suit their purposes.

The Authority says that a four-year study of all possible sites for such a project in Pittsburgh resulted in the unanimous selection by its members of the City View site and that it intends to carry the project to completion. The Pittsburgh Courier and the NAACP and other Negro organizations have come out in support of the Authority's stand.

Box Makers Strike

HOMESTEAD, Pa.—About 125 workers at the Sterling-Wasser Box Co. struck against attempts to speed up by higher requirements on piecework rates. Eighty women are involved. The AFL Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers Union Local 296 represents the employees.

Mellon St. Car System Aims to Make Riders Pay Wage Increase

By JAMES H. DOLSEN

PITTSBURGH.—The Mellon-controlled Pittsburgh Railways Co. is scheming to pass on to its riders the seven-cent-an-hour wage increase awarded its 3,300 operating employees and 400 bus drivers by an arbitration board two weeks ago. The company, which has a monopoly of local streetcar and bus transportation, has applied to the State Public Utility Commission for permission to raise its fares for the fifth time since Jan. 1, 1948.

The petition is opposed by the City of Pittsburgh, which unsuccessfully opposed the four previous raises. City Solicitor Anne X. Alpern, who had charge of the city's battles against the monopoly before, points out that the continual increases in fares, combined with poor service, has driven thousands to walk or get places by their own cars in spite of the high parking fees.

Improved service plus lower fares, she contends, would swell patronage enough to more than make up the \$1,250,000 which the concern estimates the wage increase will cost annually.

The seven-cent wage hike is retroactive to May 1. Next Jan. 1, a further three cents an hour will become effective. A whole series of improvements in pension and disability benefits, etc., were also won by the workers.

THE COMPANY emerged from a 12-year bankruptcy last Jan. 1. It was completely reorganized but the controlling share in its new securities, as in those of the company previously, remains with the Mellon group.

This group controlled the 52 traction companies which owned the various franchises over different areas that were consolidated by old Andrew Mellon back at the beginning of the century when he established the Pittsburgh Railways Co. monopoly. At the reor-

ganization out of bankruptcy last Jan. 1 the shareholders in those 52 ancient concerns were handed over \$17,000,000 for their holdings. This sum had been piled up during the twelve years of bankruptcy as a surplus over operating costs.

HOWEVER, NOT ONLY did those shareholders—with the Mellons and their associates holding the majority of shares—get this \$17,000,000 but they received in addition stock in the reorganized company free of charge so their proportionate control extends to the firm as presently constituted.

The State Public Utilities Commission generously estimated the value of the monopoly's presently-owned properties at \$50,000,000 on which it allowed a return of 6½ percent or \$3,250,000 annually. This is an excessive return but the PUC has a way of protecting the interests of the big investors at the expense of the public.

SOME OF THE STREETCAR and bus operators of the company, especially the younger men, criticize the expensiveness of the arbitration proceedings. In the last proceeding before this the union members were assessed \$11 each to make up the union's proportion of the costs. If the arbitration costs are this much in the present case it would take three weeks work at the additional seven cents an hour to make it up.

The streetcar operators are represented by Division 85 and the bus drivers by Division 1064, AFL Amalgamated Assn. Street Electric Railway & Motor Coach Employes Union.

Schlesinger Speaks On 'Right to Counsel'

PHILADELPHIA.—The "Right to Counsel" will be presented to a jury of the Philadelphia public in the Chris J. Parry Hall, 1416 N. Broad St., Thursday night, August 16. Hyman Schlesinger, noted Pittsburgh civil rights and labor attorney, will present the case for a constitutional right to a fair trial.

Other noted speakers and dramatic features are being sched-

uled, the Sponsoring Committee to Defend the Victims of the Pennsylvania Sedition Law, affiliate of the Civil Rights Congress, announced last week.

Schlesinger, one of the attorneys for James Dolsen, Steve Nelson, and Andrew Onda, framed Pittsburgh working class leaders, is himself awaiting grand jury action on charges of violating the notorious sedition law.

Demand Hearing On Pechan Bill

HARRISBURG.—With Governor Fine pushing for passage of the police-state Pechan Bill, demands for open hearings bombarded legislators here last week.

Virtually all teachers organizations as well as dozens of other groupings, extending to the Philadelphia Bulletin and Inquirer, are opposing the bill.

The Teachers Union of Philadelphia warned that the "bill is now at the point where the side that works hardest will win."

Will Appeal Trenton Case

A special committee said yesterday it will appeal the murder conviction of two Trenton Negroes to the United States Supreme Court, if necessary.

He two, Ralph Cooper and Colis English, were framed to life imprisonment for the 1948 murder of a Trenton shopkeeper. Four of the "Trenton Six" were acquitted after a long trial.

Announcement of the appeal was made by representatives of the American Civil Liberties Union, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Princeton Committee for the Defense of the Trenton Six.

Connecticut Court Bans School Strikes

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 2. (FP).—The Connecticut Supreme Court this week put a tight ban on teachers' strikes in a general ruling which said public employees may not "engage in concerted action such as a strike, work stoppage or collective re-

lief to enter upon duties."

In an opinion written by Justice Newell Jennings, the court unanimously held that "to say that they can strike is the equivalent of saying that they can deny the authority of government and contravene the public welfare."

The court ruling came in a case brought by the Norwalk Teachers Association, which staged a wage strike in 1946 and has been battling with the Board of Education for five years for higher pay.

HELPS BIG BUSINESS

CONGERS, N. Y. (FP).—A charge that Marshall Plan funds are aiding big business rather than workers in western Germany was made here by Mrs. Walter Rose, president of Local 143, International Chemical Workers Union, AFL, one of an 11-member delegation representing women's organizations which visited Germany.

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DR. PERCY JULIAN (left) Negro research chemist, who was awarded the Spingarn Medal for outstanding achievement at the 1947 convention of the National Association for the Advancement of the Negro People, is congratulated by physicist Dr. Harold Urey.

Negro Scientist Defies Racists

By ELLEN CARTER

CHICAGO

ONLY A FEW DAYS after news of the mob riots against a Negro family in Cicero shocked the world, the Union League of Chicago barred its doors to Dr. Percy Julian, eminent Negro scientist. Dr. Julian was notified an hour before the occasion that the plush hang-out of Chicago's richest men would not permit him to enter the doors of their sacred Jimcrow sanctum to attend a national meeting of scientists there.

The club's affront to the discoverer of synthetic cortisone who only a year ago had been acclaimed Chicago's "Citizen of the Year" drew a powerful indictment from Dr. Julian.

"It appears to me that organizations like the Union League Club," he said, "are as directly responsible as any other agency for such un-American incidents as the bombing of my home in Oak Park and the Cicero riots."

IT WAS NOT the first time that entrenched wealth had revealed to the noted Negro Chicagoan its intimate tieup with organized crime against Negroes. The Union League Club, owned by men who profit in the millions from the Negro ghetto and Negro-white disunity, boasts of a number of members who live in the suburb of Oak Park.

Dr. Julian was the first Negro to buy a home in Oak Park, not far from the Glidden Company, where he is research director.

The elite of Oak Park society greeted the Julian family with their own brand of Cicero hospitality. On Thanksgiving Day an arsonist attempted to burn down the Julian home. On the night of

June 12 a dynamite bomb, tossed from a speeding car, exploded under the bedroom window of the two children, Faith 7, and Percy, Jr., 11. The parents were away, attending the funeral of Dr. Julian's father in Baltimore.

THE SCIENTIST, in an interview with the Baltimore Afro-American, Negro weekly, voiced his suspicion that wealthy real estate interests were behind the violence.

Pressing investigation of the car from which the bomb was thrown, he had learned that it was one of 40 cars which an Aurora, Ill., used-car dealer had reportedly sold to the Jake Gusik gang, remnant of the old Al Capone mob, with headquarters in Cicero.

"I think certain residents of Oak Park hired these hoodlums," the scientist told a reporter. "Evidently the mobsters have been paid for the job on the condition that it be done completely."

THE CHEMIST described how he and his wife had spent \$3,000 to landscape the 200 by 200 foot lot on which their home stands. "We completely improved the estate," he said. "Now people come to take pictures of our garden."

"Simple chemist that I am," he declared recently, "I would be quite happy if I could quietly drive the 10 minutes from my home in Oak Park to my laboratories, and work there as I have done for 15 years, in the quiet of the evening hours without publicity and without fear for the safety of my family."

He made it clear to the officials of Oak Park and to State's Attorney Boyle that he intended to re-

(Continued on Page 8)

Soviets Press For New World Peace Talks

Ridgway Delays Cease-Fire In Tragic Gamble in Korea

— See Page 3 —

Chicago Unionists Offer Plan To Curb Cicero Mob Actions

THE GRAND JURY investigation of mob violence which wrecked a 20-flat building last July 12 to bar a Negro family's occupancy entered its second week here, with no indication of action against hoodlums responsible for the attack.

Convening of the jury by State Attorney Boyle was seen as a victory for the people, whose indignation over official delay registered in public meetings, scores of letters to editors and direct demands on Boyle and Cook County Sheriff Babb.

The reluctant officials announced they would include in their examination of the outbreak an "investigation" of the white owner of the W. 9th St. building whose sale to a Negro purchaser made it possible for the family of Negro bus-driver Harvey Clark, Jr., to rent an apartment there.

WHILE THE GRAND JURY took its leisurely time, Chicago trade unionists proposed a plan of immediate action to guarantee the Clark's prompt return to their home in Cicero.

Declaring that "the issue in Cicero is not merely a struggle against mob violence, but a struggle for the life of our unions, built on the basis of unity of Negro and white," the Chicago Council for Labor Unity in a meeting last week warned that "attacks against Negroes, if permitted to go on, will destroy our unions."

Delegates reported efforts by employers to profit from the Cicero hysteria by provocative maneuvers in the shops. In one shop in Cicero, employers permitted to be posted White Circle League slogans declaring: "Go! Go! Keep Cicero White!"

THE COUNCIL PLAN of action called for:

- Maintenance of National Guard troops for an indefinite period to guard the Cicero building and permit its repair.
- Investigation and prosecution by the State's Attorney of the White Circle League and other fascist elements known to be involved in instigation of anti-Negro violence.
- Public proclamations by Gov. Stevenson and Mayor Kennelly on the right of all citizens to live wherever they choose with full protection of the law.
- Prosecution of Cicero officials and police known to have attacked Mr. and Mrs. Clark and encouraged the mobsters.
- An intensive educational campaign to be undertaken by public and private agencies in the schools, churches, clubs and unions to wipe out slanders against the Negro people and other minorities.

A Union Comments on the Smith Act Hysteria

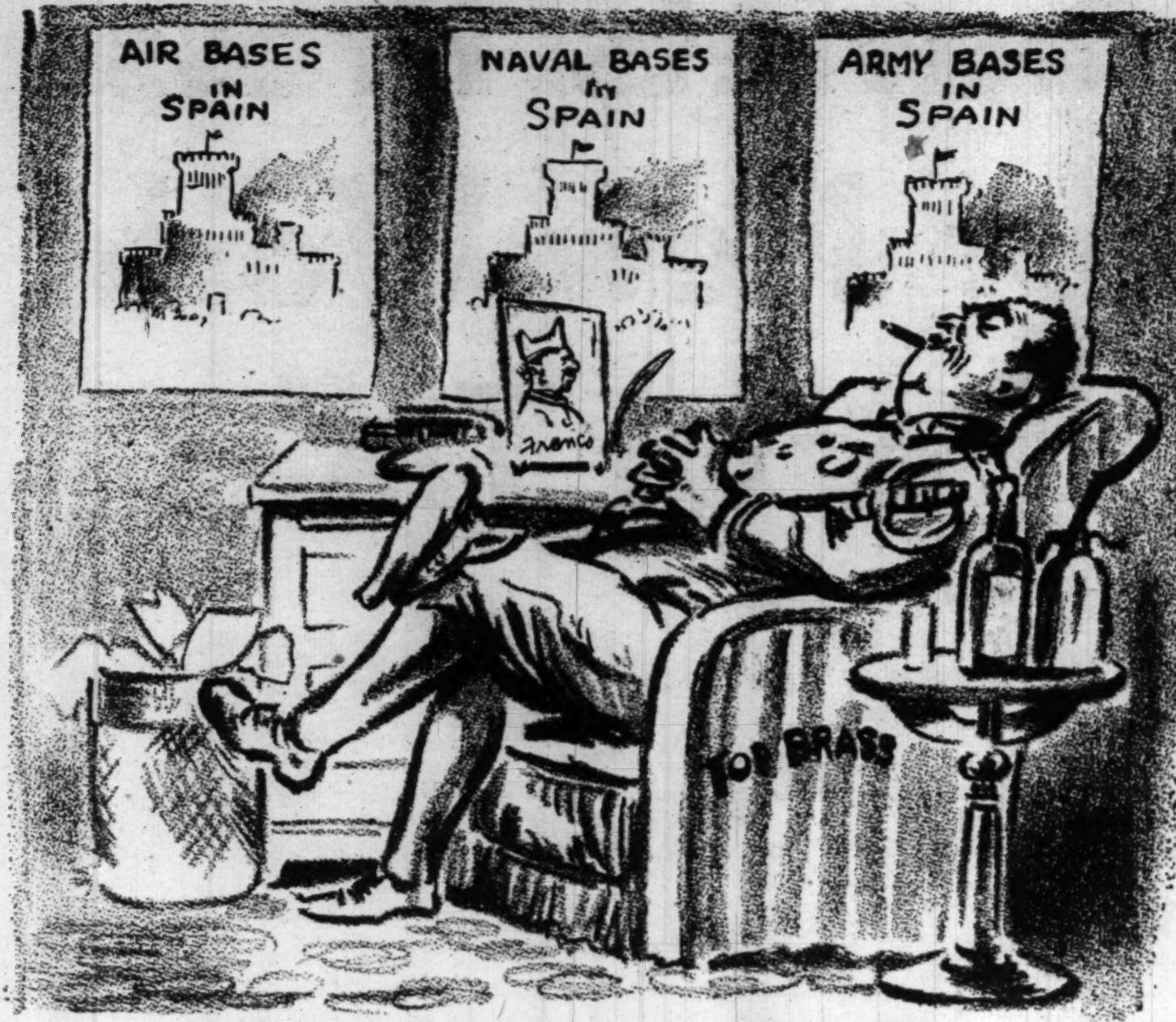


YOU'RE NEXT, BROTHER!

—Journal of the Int'l. Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers

Even Some Judges Startled By Excessive Bail Asked

— See Page 4 —



A PEACE FILM WITH MILLIONS OF EXTRAS

YOUTH FETE IN BERLIN INSPIRES MOVIE DIRECTOR IVENS

Special to the Daily Worker

BERLIN.

Joris Ivens, the Dutch film director who's always to be found where peace and liberty are being defended, is really excited about the job of filming the World Youth Festival. "A few million extras for nothing . . ." he jokes.

It's the biggest thing he's ever done, much bigger than the film on the Warsaw Peace Congress, now being shown all over Europe. And he's doing it jointly with Ivan Pirjev, director of the "Cossacks of Kuban," and "Song of Siberia." Assistants, among others, will be Andrei Thorndike, of the German DEFA studios.

Over 300,000 feet of film will be shot, almost four times the normal length of a Hollywood production. Ivens and Pirjev will have 23 camera teams working for them; including electricians, etc., the crew will come to 600 people, necessitating 45 cars and 15 trucks, and a couple of airplanes. And it will be in color, says Joris, the first time he's worked in that medium.

The Festival has 180 programs per day, ranging from the academic sports competitions to exhibits, song-fests, dances, discussions and meetings. All in all, 400,000 citizens as well as young people are estimated in attendance.

All the theatres of Democratic Berlin, plus the Opera House, and 13 stadiums and 150 smaller meeting places are going full blast at once. The two million German youth will be coming in three shifts of about 650,000 each over the two-week period.

Nothing is more dramatic about the Festival than its peace theme. One stadium, known as the "Lonely Poplar" (facing the French sector) has been built on the old Kaiser's drill-grounds where generations of German youth in by-gone days were turned into militaristic robots.

MANY INVITED

Some three hundred outstanding personalities the world over have been invited to witness the Youth Festival. The America invitees—none of whom can probably come—include Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, Charles Chaplin, Paul Robeson, Howard Fast . . . and film actress, Ann Revere . . . Ingrid Bergman . . . and Jo Heifetz, daughter of the famous musician.

In some countries, visiting such a Festival means your life. In

Greece for example. Youth leader Christophrorides, a member of the World Preparatory Committee, was recently arrested and hanged, according to the Festival leaders. Rested . . . but still they are coming, about 25,000 from outside Germany, 60 percent of whom will be from the capitalist and colonial world.

Among the 70 national delegations whose bringing their own cultural programs—led by the Soviet Union—are 35 choral groups, 30 orchestras, 10 ballet troupes, apart from athletic teams.

All participants are paying their own way to Berlin, and plus an entry fee of 16 marks (about \$5) but get two weeks of free meals, transport and lodging. The Democratic Republic had expected to reduce rations to build up supplies for the Festival. But it is now reported that the prospect of a good harvest plus the zip which the Festival has given to production will make this unnecessary.

PARADE SATURDAY

The Festival opened at the Walter Uebach Stadium (seating 60,000) last Saturday . . . the parade of two million to the Marx-Engels Square is scheduled for next Saturday . . . a special rally of young women is being held Thursday and the finale is due Aug. 19, featuring the prize-winners in all competitions.

Floots and banners are to be seen throughout Berlin, in many cases over ruins. Enormous pylons are standing at the main squares with multicolored portraits of dancers, singers, athletes of many nations painted against white plaster backgrounds. Chief color theme is blue, the Free German Youth symbol of peace. One slogan, dedicated to China, says: "The great Mao Tse-tung . . . Is making Old China young . . ."

For the German youth itself—and also for all humanity, slogans pledge "friendship with the youth of the world" and declare neither the Bonn government nor Gen. Eisenhower will "make cannon-fodder of us again . . ."

In western Germany, the Festival seems to have caused something of a panic. On the one hand, the Free German Youth has been banned and scores of its militants are being arrested daily. The zonal borders are being guarded by heavily armed police.

On the other hand, hasty efforts

WALL ST. JOURNAL BARES MISERY IN FRANCO SPAIN

By Federated Press

A grim picture of the misery and starvation suffered by Spanish working people under dictator Francisco Franco's regime appeared here in a newspaper that ordinarily saves its sympathy for the upper classes.

Reporting from Madrid July 28, Wall Street Journal correspondent Warren H. Phillips quoted one of the workers who took part in the mass strikes that swept Spain this spring as saying bitterly: "We're existing, not living."

Poverty in Spain, always a poor country, "is worse than ever before," Phillips reported. "Wages have gone up nearly threefold since the Spanish civil war, according to official figures, yet the cost of living has risen more than fivefold. That means the average Spanish worker is only about half as well off now as he was in 1936."

Confirming charges by American labor leaders of widespread corruption in the Franco government, Phillips cited "a swollen corrupt bureaucracy" as one of the main factors in Spain's impoverishment.

The average urban worker in Spain earns 28 pesetas a day," he said. "A farm worker earns an average of 20 pesetas daily. Both wage scales are well under \$1—which is worth 39.6 pesetas on the Madrid 'free market,' the one used for all tourist conversions.

"Yet meat is about 50 pesetas a



FRANCO

pound and a 2 1/4 pound loaf of black bread costs 20 pesetas.

BLACK MARKET

"It would seem that a day's pay doesn't go very far—but this is only half the story. Rations are notoriously insufficient, and the average worker is forced to buy part of his bread, most of his olive oil, dried vegetables, meat, rice, coffee or other foods on the black market at up to four times the legal prices . . .

"Olive oil, another one of the prime staples of the Spaniard's diet, is an added example. Its legal price is 20 pesetas (49 cents) a pint—but a worker's ration allows him less than half a pint a week. This is not sufficient so he must supplement his allotment on the black market at 50 pesetas (\$1.12) a pint or more.

"Diversion of huge quantities of the nation's foodstuffs to the black market is due to widespread corruption in government departments. Only black bread, poor-quality rice and coffee are available 'over the counter' in Barcelona shops, for example. This rankles Spaniards—especially when they see the boulevards full of government officials whizzing about in sleek, chauffeured American limousines."

Phillips interviewed a construction foreman, Ramon Gonzales, in Lerida who earned a better-than-average wage of 40 pesetas (about \$1) a day. Gonzales doesn't even have a family to support, "but my rooming house rent is 20 pesetas a day," he told Phillips. "If I go to the movies I can't buy any clothes. A workingman's jacket like the one I'm wearing costs more than 300 pesetas, and overalls 150."

Reporting that "there is no doubt that unrest is widespread and serious," Phillips said: "Wherever one goes in Spain he hears of men holding down two or even three jobs to make ends meet.

Many workers have been forced to take extra jobs at night and even junior army officers are reported taking jobs on the side as clerks or taxi drivers. In many families the children are sent out begging. Swarms of child beggars hang about the cafes and hotels of every Spanish city."

Patternmakers Win Mesta Plant Vote

HOMESTEAD, Penna.—The Pittsburgh Association of the AFL Patternmakers League cracked the unbroken open-shop record of the big Mesta Machine Co.'s plant here by winning an NLRB representation election July 26.

With 70 wood and metal patternmakers and their apprentices and helpers eligible to vote, the League got 35 votes to 32 for no union. Repeated efforts by the CIO United Steelworkers to organize the several thousand workers had previously failed.

FIGHTS GAS TAX

FLINT, Mich. (FP).—The Flint League of Women Voters is leading the fight to halt the 1 1/2-cent a gallon increase in the Michigan gas tax, saddled on the public by the Republican legislature.



MEAT RETAILERS JOIN PROTEST ON HIGH PRICES

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Organized housewives, who recently boycotted meat markets here in protest against stratospheric prices, now have been joined by an unexpected ally—the Southern California Meat Dealers Association. Officials of the latter organization said they have banded with similar organizations in San Francisco, Oakland, Portland, Ore., and Seattle to press the Office of Price Stabilization for reduction of wholesale meat prices and a readjustment of the entire meat pricing system.

"Consumers and retailers are undergoing the most serious hardship in many years insofar as retail meat sales are concerned," Assn. Sec-Mgr. Philip R. Melnick said.

He estimated that some 250 small meat markets have had to close because of the "unfairness" of OPS price regulations.

The housewives, meanwhile, were planning another "meatless week" some time within the next month or two.

Lockout Halts Coast Building

SAN JOSE, Calif. (FP).—Practically all building construction in Santa Clara and San Mateo counties has been shut down as a result of a lockout of 8,500 workers by the Associated General Contractors.

The lockout followed a dispute with the United Assn. of Plumbers (AFL). The ACC, together with the Associated Home Builders of San Francisco and the Peninsula General Contractors & Guilders Assn., accused the plumbers of refusing to negotiate a new contract with the Northern California Conference of the Plumbing & Heating Industry, with which the other associations are affiliated.

The plumbers had made separate agreements with independent contractors which the northern California employer group refused to recognize. Plumbers then walked off association jobs.

"In New York, about three-fifths of the men worked less than 800 hours," the paper said. "In San Francisco only about one-tenth worked less than 800 hours. At the other extreme, three-fifths of the men in San Francisco worked more than 1,344 hours, while in New York only about one-quarter worked that much."

"The difference is due to the operation of the hiring hall. In San Francisco, under the operation of the joint hiring hall, work opportunity is largely equalized and men desiring their share of the work can get it."

"In New York, where hiring is done at the shapeup and where graft, discrimination and favoritism prevail, there is no equalization of work opportunity. (ILA president, Joseph P.) Ryan's favored boys get the steady jobs, while others work irregularly and put in only a few hours each week."

The Dispatcher offered the following table to contrast the situation in New York with that in San Francisco:

No. of hours worked	No. of men
2,000 hours and over	1,900
1,300 to 2,000 hours	7,950
800 to 1,300 hours	5,230
200 to 800 hours	6,265
Less than 200 hours	15,000

N.Y. S.F. worked 1,300 h. or more (1,344 in San Francisco) 27% 63% wo'd bet. 800 - 1,300 h. 14% 25% wo'd less than 800 hrs. 59% 12%

Steelworkers Picket 25 Frisco Plants

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—AFL structural steel shopmen have struck 25 plants of the Ironworkers Employers Assn. in five San Francisco bay area counties, following breakdown of negotiations to renew a contract which expired July 1.

The association was willing to grant a 10 percent pay raise, but refused to make it retroactive to the date of contract expiration. Pickets have been posted at all 25 plants and they are shutdown.

Prosecutors in Pittsburgh Aided Europe's Fascists

By ART SHIELDS

THE EVIDENCE is on the record of the witchhunt trial of Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen shows that both prosecutors gave help to fascists in Europe years ago.

Thus Assistant District Attorney Lorain Lewis, the public prosecutor, sent many anti-fascists to prison when he was an American Military Government officer in Mannheim, Germany, 1946.

And Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who is listed as the "private prosecutor" in the court records, helped Italian fascism. The frameup "sedition" trial record shows that Musmanno lauded Mussolini's gangsters in a letter to the Pittsburgh Press in 1926, at the height of Il Duce's bloody regime. Musmanno repeated his praise of Mussolini's "fascisti," whom he credited with the "purification" of the soil of Italy, when he was cross examined by defense counsel John T. McTernan.

MUSMANNO, incidentally, was given a Doctor of Laws degree by Mussolini's University of Rome, when the fascist dictator was in power.

Prosecutor Lewis boasted about his record in Germany in the trial last week. Lewis, of course, didn't call his victims "anti-fascists." He called them "Communists." And he shouted to the court that this is not the first time that he had prosecuted Communists. He "sent many Communists" to prison in Mannheim in 1946, he declared. He glared at Andy Onda as he said this.

Onda bluntly replied that Lewis had violated his official duty when he arrested Communists instead of Nazis.

"Your job was de-Nazification," said Onda. "That was the official policy of the American Military Government then."

JUDGE O'BRIEN called the

"sedition" trial jury back at the end of last month after an absence of a month and a half. The jury had been absent during legal arguments and recesses that followed the end of the prosecutor's case.

The jurors had obviously forgotten much of the false and inflammatory testimony given by Musmanno and several stoolies since the trial started last January. Their memories were refreshed, however, when Judge O'Brien ordered some 200,000 words of the most inflammatory stuff to be read to them for the second time. This stuff had been officially stricken from the record as "irrelevant" and "prejudicial." as "irrelevant" and "prejudicial." had to be read to the jurors again, so that he could instruct them to disregard it.

The reading of these twice-told lies took several days.

Flint UAW Local Calls For Nat'l Parley on Speedup

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Mich.—Coburn Walker, president of Flint Chevrolet Local 659, United Auto Workers CIO, has issued a call for a conference to be held in St. Louis of all Chevrolet locals on the issues of:



WITCHHUNTER JAILED FOR PROTECTING COAST BOOKIES

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Former Sheriff's Capt. Al Guasti, head of the anti-subversive department for the sheriffs and later for the regional office of the United Auto Workers, CIO, was sentenced to 1 to 14 years in jail here.

The sentence was the maximum for perjury, the crime of which Guasti was convicted. The professional snooper was charged with lying to a grand jury when he denied writing city police to quit raiding bookies in his county territory. He was found guilty by a jury.

Guasti retired from the sheriff's force approximately two years ago

after the state crime commission blasted him for giving "astonishing and frank aid and comfort to a law violator." Shortly after the unemployed law enforcer turned up in the office of UAW regional director C. V. O'Halloran.

Reporters were told he was receiving only \$75 a week to continue his anti-subversive specialty for the union. Charges were published that he was also actively engaged in a gigantic bookmaking operation in this area's vast network of aircraft factories. But before anything came of those accusations, Guasti was hauled to court on perjury charge.

- Seniority and speedup problems common to all Chevrolet workers.

- A comparison of seniority agreements, manpower, relief, wages and shift preference.

- A discussion of grievance settlements where results may be either harmful or helpful to local unions.

- A discussion of problems common to all assembly plant workers. Undoubtedly Walker's calling of the conference flows out of the many beefs in General Motors locals about the poor GM contract, bad working conditions in GM plants and layoffs and speedup.

Walker and the newspaper, the Searchlight, official organ of the Chevrolet local in Flint, have long led the opposition in Flint to UAW president Reuther 5-year, no-strike, wage-freeze, escalator contract that handcuffs some 350,000 GM workers.

The Searchlight was the topic last January of a special discussion by the UAW International Executive Board for its forthright criticism of conditions in GM plants and the failure of Reuther to do anything about them. The UAW Board sought to suppress the Searchlight but failed.

When John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers spoke at Ford Local 600's 10th anniversary a very large delegation of Flint UAW members were present, including the leadership of the Chevrolet local.

The grass roots conference in St. Louis, around Sept. 1, may soon be followed by similar action by anti-Reuther forces in the Ford and Chrysler setups in the UAW. Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600, and 600's Executive Board have twice in resolution form demanded that Reuther call a conference of locals to stop the layoffs, speedup and anti-union runaway shop moves of management.

Some weeks ago the Chrysler plant committees from 10 Detroit plants demanded also from Reuther that a national Chrysler meeting be called to fight speedup, or they would take matters into their own hands. Chevrolet's St. Louis meeting may be paving the way.

END OF RENT LIDS VOTED BY BERKELEY, CAL., COUNCIL

BERKELEY, Calif.—Rent control was killed here by the city council despite public demand for continued rent ceilings.

Only a declaration from Washington designating Berkeley as a critical "defense" housing area can save the controls.

Leaders in the fight to retain ceilings said they would organize protests to obtain such a declaration. Mayor L. Laurence Cross cast the only "no" vote to the resolution for decontrol after he said the issue aroused more public reaction than any other during his terms of office.

He said his office was besieged with letters for a continued curb on landlords.

Letters included an independent University of California student survey disclosing that the average unfurnished apartment costs \$71.56 monthly, in a range of \$35 to \$185. Another letter re-

vealed that a personal check on 20 advertisements turned up only one apartment renting for less than \$110.

Despite the presence of 100 persons who waited from 8 a. m. to hear council discussion, only one of the city fathers who voted for decontrol felt moved to justify his vote.

Mayor Cross reported that out of 650 vacancies turned up by the council's survey, only six were available at a price of \$75 or less.

"In view of the fact," said Cross, "that by Oct. 1 there will be 20,000 new civilian employees in Pleasanton, and . . . Codornices Village is going to be abolished throwing more thousands on the market, the supply will certainly not exceed the demand."

Net income realized by farmers declined by more than one-fourth from 1947 to 1950.

Ask U. S. Take Over Hudson As Firm Locks Out 10,000

DETROIT.—A mass meeting of Hudson auto workers sent a telegram to President Truman demanding the Federal government take over the factories and all facilities of the Hudson Motor Car Co. as the workers' answer to the lockout tactics of the company against the union.

With a surplus of 32,000 Hudson cars collecting dust on dealers' lots, as a result of jumped-up production since the Korean war "boom," the company has laid off 16,000 workers and put the remaining 10,000 workers on a locked-out basis.

This was done by forcing the

remaining workers to report for work daily and then provoke a speedup row, whereupon the company would send the workers home after only two to three hours work. Thus the company saved itself \$60,000 per day in unemployment insurance that a regular layoff would cost it.

After the company had sent the workers home on 37 consecutive days the UAW International finally stopped threatening Hudson union men and declared the struggle a lockout and advised workers to seek jobs elsewhere until the Hudson company allowed full time work.

FIGHT BACK ON FARE, FOOD AND RENT INCREASES



Chicagoans line up to sign a petition for lower CTA fare issued by Chicago Council for Labor Unity. Above, horse and buggy in front of City Hall proclaiming: "I'm a Better Ride Than CTA!" get approving attention from passers-by. CCLU members Florence Criley, Hazel Smith and Mike Karpas gather signatures and distribute circulars calling for support of Alderman Bohling's resolution to lift charter from CTA.

Negro Scientist

(Continued from Page 1)

main in Oak Park.

"If they can't stop this hoodlumism, then I'll find a force to match theirs," he declared sternly.

DR. JULIAN is convinced that moving out of Oak Park would weaken the fight for all Negro citizens seeking homes outside the ghetto.

"It would be a cowardly thing to do—the height of stupidity," the Afro-American quoted him in its interview.

"This is an issue which is fundamental to this nation's future. I am ready to give my science and my life to bring a halt to this senseless terrorism," stated the man whose discoveries have brought new hope of life to millions of arthritic, rheumatic fever, and other victims of disease.



UE in St. Joe Whips Raiders From UAW, IUE and AFL

DETROIT.—The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE) announced that Local 931 in St. Joseph, Mich., had won 76 percent of the vote cast in an election at the Whirlpool plant there. The vote was: UE, 1728; UAW-AFL, 240; UAW-CIO, 130; IUE, 128; Neither, 42; Void, 17 and challenged, 5.

The UE has had a contract at this plant since 1941 and the average wage is \$2 an hour. The three raiding unions, AFL, UAW-CIO and IUE-CIO had a total of 26 full time organizers working on the raid. The UE had two full time people: John Gojack, UE international vice president of district 9 which includes the Whirlpool plant and local 931, and Waldo Stager, field organizer. The UAW-CIO raiders couldn't get UAW-CIO rank and file workers to distribute their raiding leaflets.

The raiding jackals of IUE-CIO put out a leaflet attacking the UAW-CIO in which they asked under the slogan of "Who's Kidding Who," just what did the UAW have to offer? The IUE said in its leaflet that a vote for UAW-CIO, "is a vote for lies and disruption."

The UAW-CIO replied that the IUE hasn't been around long enough yet to understand this kind of situation.

The UAW-AFL just redbaited

and wrote leaflets saying, look how the "powerful CIO" attacks itself.

One piece of literature put out by the UE had a tremendous effect on workers not only at the Whirlpool plant but all around St. Joe. It was a letter written the Whirlpool workers and sent to Jack Anderson, president of UE local 931 by Pat Rice, vice president of Ford local 600, UAW-CIO during the election and endorsed by the entire UAW-Ford local 600 Executive Board. It said:

"Local 600 has been accused by the International Union of aiding John L. Lewis in attempts to raid the UAW. This charge is entirely false and has no basis whatsoever in fact. Local 600 certainly does not encourage any such actions on the part of John L. Lewis. He has not approached us at any time along such lines. In fact, we are unequivocally opposed to his raiding Local 600 or any other local union within the UAW."

"This vital issue of raiding was discussed at our Executive Board meeting today and the Board

unanimously went on record in strong opposition to any raiding of any organization by anyone, whether it be the UAW, the United Mine Workers, or any other union. Further they condemn any such action taken by the leadership of our International Union. As good unionists they feel they can take no other position. You may feel free to use the sentiments expressed in this letter, you have our support and best wishes for a victorious conclusion of your fight."

Demand Hearing On Pechan Bill

HARRISBURG.—With Governor Fine pushing for passage of the police-state Pechan Bill, demands for open hearings bombarded legislators here last week.

Virtually all teachers organizations as well as dozens of other groupings, extending to the Philadelphia Bulletin and Inquirer, are opposing the bill.

The Teachers Union of Philadelphia warned that the "bill is now at the point where the side that works hardest will win."

Chairmen Hail Fur Victory

More than 100 shop chairmen of the Furriers Joint Council unanimously adopted a resolution Monday night hailing the settlement of the recent three weeks' strike as "a victory not only for the fur workers but for the entire labor movement."

Meeting at the Hotel Statler, the shop chairmen asserted that the strike victory, "in a period of political reaction and a very difficult economic situation in the fur industry at a time when large sections of the organized labor movement, and especially the needle trades unions, are retreating, is an extraordinary demonstration of the strength and power of our united, democratic, fighting union and the correctness of our union's fighting policies."

The shop chairmen denounced what they described as a handful of "treacherous stoolpigeons and employers' stooges," who, backed by the Jewish Daily Forward, attempted to sabotage the strike.

The Furriers Council won a \$6 weekly increase for skilled mechanics, 37½-hour week and a \$3 weekly boost for floor workers and other improvements.

The meeting also named a rank and file committee of 42 members to follow through on the disposition of the strike fund.

AS CHICAGO landlords rushed the local rent office with petitions for raises affecting half a million tenants, the Chicago Tenants and Consumers Council announced a mass protest meeting to be held within the next ten days to demand recontrol of apartment hotels decontrolled by the new law. The organization demanded that Chicago be designated an emergency area under a special provision of the law permitting rent rollbacks to pre-Korea levels in critical zones.

Miss Jo Collier, executive secretary of the organization, warned tenants to withhold payment of any raises without due 30-day advance notice provided by Illinois law.

The tenants' spokesman urged all tenants to confer on their rights with representatives of the organization available weekdays from 9 to 5 at 68 W. Washington St., Wednesday evenings from 8 to 10 at 3420 W. Roosevelt Road, and Tuesday and Thursday evenings at the Packinghouse Labor Center, 49th and Wabash.

Signs of labor's revolt against the price, fare and rent blitz were wildcat strike actions reported at a number of plants in the greater Chicago area, including the West Pullman Standard shops, affiliated with the CIO Steel Workers Union and the Cities Service Refining Co. in East Chicago, where 500 workers struck over demands for adjustment of overtime pay rates.

CHICAGO.—The workers of this city rallied this week to stem a new invasion of their living standards unleashed by food, fare and rent profiteers in the wake of weakened price and rent control measures approved by President Truman less than two weeks ago.

Developments in the fight-back against skyrocketing prices included a campaign launched by the Chicago Council for Labor Unity in support of a resolution introduced into the City Council to revoke the Chicago Transit Authority's charter. Introduced by Alderman Nicholas Bohling, the measure calls for reorganization of CTA to provide riders with "attractive, convenient, efficient and economical service."

The CCLU, representing six unions with a membership of 6,000, opened its campaign with a horse and buggy stationed in front of City Hall, carrying the message: "I'm a better ride than CTA! Bring CTA Fares Down!"

Sidney L. Ordower, executive secretary of the council, announced that thousands of circulars had been distributed and hundreds of signatures collected during a lunch-hour action in support of the Bohling resolution.

A petition by the organization for a permanent injunction against CTA raises is scheduled for hearing in Special Remedies Court on Sept. 12. An appeal for a temporary injunction, joined by William H. Miller, state director of the Progressive Party, was denied by Judge Roberts on July 30.

*

AS CHICAGO landlords rushed the local rent office with petitions for raises affecting half a million tenants, the Chicago Tenants and Consumers Council announced a mass protest meeting to be held within the next ten days to demand recontrol of apartment hotels decontrolled by the new law. The organization demanded that Chicago be designated an emergency area under a special provision of the law permitting rent rollbacks to pre-Korea levels in critical zones.

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Memo to Mr. Truman: No Peaceful Interchange With USSR?

U. S. UNIONISTS SAY THEY
HAD FREEDOM OF TRAVEL

PAPERS BLAST GOV'T FOR
SPURNING SHVERNICK PLEA

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE
URGES EXCHANGE FOLLOW-UP

— All on Page Three —

Ridgway Still Bars 38th Line

A Union Comments on the Smith Act Hysteria



The Int'l. Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers YOU'RE NEXT, BROTHER!

Farewell to Mother Bloor



Famed working class leader dies at 89.
(Story on Page 2)

Koreans and Chinese Renew Proposal as Talks Resume

Korean and Chinese negotiators renewed their proposal Friday for a ceasefire buffer zone along the 38th Parallel. But U. S. negotiators remained adamant against this, despite earlier statements by both Secretary of State Dean Acheson and Gen. Matthew Ridgway virtually committing the U. S. to an armistice at the 38th Parallel. In fact, both Acheson and Ridgway had publicly described a settlement at the old North-South Korea boundary line as a "victory."

The Truman government had also tacitly accepted the 38th Parallel as a basis for a Korea settlement when it agreed to the proposal of Jacob Malik, Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister, that negotiations be instituted to achieve an armistice at that line.

Ridgway's negotiators refused to budge at Friday's meeting, the first one held in six days, during which the Washington spokesman had broken off talks on the flimsy excuse of a "neutrality violation"

of the Kaesong area by some Chinese soldiers.

After a four-hour, 12-minute meeting Friday the talks recessed until Saturday morning.

Meanwhile, heavy fighting was reported above Yanggu. Skirmishes and patrol clashes were reported elsewhere. On the east coast, Korean units drove off an attack by Ridgway troops.

McCarran Seeks To Amend Law To Fire Workers

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev) has introduced an amendment to his police-state act which permits private employers to fire "without liability" an employee who belongs to any organization listed as "subversive" by the Attorney General.

Mother Bloor Dies at the Age of 89

Funeral to Be Held in N.Y. for Famed Leader

Ella Reeve Bloor — known affectionately to generations of Americans as "Mother Bloor" — died Friday morning at the age of 89. The world famous Communist woman leader, descendant of Revolutionary War heroes, neighbor of Walt Whitman, friend of Lenin and other great figures of history, passed away quietly at 8 a.m. in the Quakertown, Pa., Community Hospital. She had been in a coma for four days following a stroke.

Mother Bloor's body was brought back to New York City, her birthplace, late Friday afternoon. Funeral arrangements had not been completed as this edition of *The Worker* went to press.

Tentative plans were for a Tuesday funeral. A public arena was being sought to accommodate the countless workers who mourned the passing of one of the great women of American history.

BORN IN 1862

Ella Reeve Bloor was born July 8, 1862 in Staten Island, N.Y. and one of her earliest memories was of the assassination of Lincoln. She was to participate in every important event in American history following the Civil War — the pioneering, growth of the west, development of a strong labor movement, fight for Negro rights, the suffrage movement, the fight for peace and socialism in the land she knew and loved so well.

At the age of 89, before her recent illness, when other women who attain such an age sit dreaming of the past, this quick moving, lively-eyed great grandmother was still agitating with eloquence and wit for the America of her dreams — a socialist land of peace and beauty, with no exploitation of man by man. Proudly an American Communist, she was an unfailing optimist with full faith in the future.

Her father, Charles Reeve, was born at Bridgeton, N.J., and moved to New York in 1860, where he became a working tailer. One year later, with the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted in the 7th Regiment, making his own uniform, and fought in many of the war's great battles.

DESCENDENT OF SETTLERS

Her mother, Harriet Amanda Disbrow, was a descendant of 17th century settlers in Connecticut. Mother Bloor often related how her great grandmother, Betsy Stevens Weed, read to her from the diary of her husband, Jonathan Weed, a pioneer who died fighting the British redcoats in the Revolution.

In her family were prominent builders of the country, like Hamilton Weed, who helped develop the Flatbush section of Brooklyn. Thaddeus Stevens, the uncompromising fighter for abolition and for Lincoln's program against its later betrayal, was a first cousin of her great grandmother, Betsy Stevens Weed. Other members of her family were among the first to set up the anti-slavery "underground railroad."

Her mother died when Ella Reeve was 17. At 19, Ella married Lucien Ware. She had seven children.

RECORD OF STRUGGLE

Mother Bloor's life was marked with an unceasing record of activity for the people. In 1890 she was a leading figure in support of the Philadelphia street car strikers. Though she did not know him at the time, she fought side by side in this strike with a young worker named William Z. Foster, now chairman of the Communist Party.

In 1883, she was a moving spirit behind the organization of the Young Farmers League.

It was around this time also that

she marched on picket lines thrown up by women workers who were paid one-quarter the wages of men who worked beside them.

Mother Bloor liked to recall how she met the great playwright, George Bernard Shaw, in London at the turn of the century when they were speakers at a women's suffrage meeting. The red-bearded Shaw was the only male speaker at the rally, she said, and startled some of the conservative feminists by trying to recruit them into the Socialist movement.

Mother Bloor met Eugene Debs in 1895 at a time when both were moving toward socialist ideas. Debs had heard much of the fiery Ella Reeve, who just a year before had stirred the nation with a street corner denunciation of lynching in Wilmington, Del.

In 1900, at the age of 38, she received a degree from the University of Pennsylvania.

LITERARY OUTPUT

She maintained herself and her four children by writing children's books. In 1895 she published "Three Little Lovers of Nature," a classic of its time. She also authored works like "Talks About Authors and Their Works" in 1899. Included in her output of this period were several text books used widely for grade school children.

In 1896 she started reading the much as list her contributions to



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, national chairman of the Communist Party, greets Mother Bloor at a recent birthday celebration. In center is Carl Reeve, son of Mother Bloor.

works of Karl Marx, and in the same year she helped organize textile workers in Kensington, Pa. In 1897 she joined a group called "Social Democrats" organized by Debs, and wrote a weekly column in its organ, "Social Democrat."

Dissatisfied with the narrow program of this group, which stood merely for cooperatives and offered no real program for ending exploitation, she joined the Socialist Labor Party led by Daniel De Leon. She helped prepare the writing of Karl Kautsky and others for publication here, and wrote regularly for such socialist organs as Daily People and Weekly People. She became a member of the executive committee of the Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance, a union initiated by De Leon, and led strikes of textile workers in Rhode Island.

Disagreeing with De Leon's dual union policy, she joined the newly formed Socialist Party and worked closely with Debs for many years.

HELPED FOUND CP

In 1919, she helped found and organize the Communist Party of the United States, and was a member for many years of the National Committee.

Her participation in labor's struggle and the fight for Negro rights cannot be compressed into a brief newspaper story. An extensive research job is needed to so

the working people of the land, from coast to coast.

She is remembered in Radding, Pa., from the days of the anthracite strike against the Reading RR in 1902, no less than by women of Loup City, Neb. There, in 1932, at the age of 70, Mother Bloor participated in a strike of girls who were chicken pluckers.

Armed deputies attacked the picket line, and Mother Bloor was jailed along with the young strikers. She was charged with "brutally attacking and assaulting fifteen deputies."

Mother Bloor did the actual research on the working conditions of Chicago's stockyard workers for Upton Sinclair's novel "The Jungle." Long after Sinclair had finished with the subject, she was a leading figure in the successful fight to enact pure food laws.

She was in the middle of historic fight for Sacco and Vanzetti. Michigan and Colorado know her well for her work in the historic mining strikes of Calumet and Ludlow in 1913 and 1914.

In 1937, her myriad friends held a "day" for this great American Communist woman at Grant City Park in Staten Island, the borough of her birth. Warm greetings were received from all over the world. Two U.S. Senators, Frazier and Lundeen, sent official greetings and good wishes, as did

(Continued on Page 7)



Above Mother Bloor is shown having a chat with Anita Whitney, California. On right, Mother selling the *Daily Worker* in 1925 to farmers of the Midwest.



OUR ARMS ECONOMY AT A GLANCE

Profits Up, Not Pay

Phelps - Dodge Corporation profits were \$21,156,559 for the first six months of this year as against \$16,898,491 for the same period in 1950. Phelps-Dodge profits come from war production. Despite the \$4,500,000 profit hike, the big copper trust is currently refusing to come to contract terms with the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

New Tax Steal

WASHINGTON. — President Truman offered Big Business a new tax handout and other inducements Friday to build new industrial plants 10 to 20 miles from congested areas. The ostensible reason for the program was to remove plants from areas where they might be threatened by "atomiv attack." But observers here viewed the explanation as a convenient cloak for further raids by Big Business on the public treasury. Also, it was explained, the move fits in with the phony "war danger" propaganda being pushed by the administration and appropriation-hungry Pentagon.

People Can't Buy

WASHINGTON. — Department store sales in the nation for the week ending Aug. 4 were 15 percent below those for the same week a year ago, the Federal Reserve Board reports.

Papers Rap Rejection of USSR Bid

Louisville Times Says State Dep't Should Weigh Bids Sincerely

The Louisville Times complains that U. S. "summary dismissal" of the Soviet proposal for a five-power disarmament pact "makes it doubly effective propaganda." The paper adds: "For now, once again, the Russians can trumpet to the world that they tried to talk about disarmament, but the Americans would not even discuss the subject." Fear of McCarthy and his friends, the Times suspects, is holding back an attempt to reach some agreement with the Soviets.

While itself expressing doubts about the "sincerity" of the Soviet proposal coming from President Nikolai Shvernik, the Times stresses the "need for examining thoughtfully and sincerely each new proposal."

The editorial asserts:

"Why are American officials in such a hurry to knock down each

Moscow plan as quickly as it is offered? We suspect there are at least three reasons: first, they may believe that even discussing the possibility of less strained U. S.-Soviet relations would cause this country and its allies to let down in the rearmament program; second, disillusioned by the experiences of the last six years, they may feel that there simply isn't any use in raising false hopes; third, some of them may have been so frightened by McCarthyism that they bend over backward in their eagerness to prove they won't do business with Communists.

Soviet Notable Dies

MOSCOW.—The death of Grigori Ivanovich Nosav, 46, director of the Magnitogorsk metallurgical plant, was announced Friday.

Judge Admits Baltimore 3 Bail Excessive

BALTIMORE. — U. S. District Judge W. Calvin Chestnut Friday admitted that \$75,000 bail for each of three Smith Act victims held in jail in Baltimore was excessive. He set a hearing for Tuesday noon, at which time he said he would fix a lower bail.

Chestnut heard arguments for bail reduction by Harold Buchman, attorney for George Meyers and Maurice Braverman and by (Continued on Page 6)

20 BRITISH WOMEN LEAVE FOR VISIT TO SOVIET UNION

LONDON. — Twenty British women left by plane Friday for Moscow, where for three weeks they will be guests of the Soviet Women's Anti-Fascist Committee.

"We are a non-party delegation," Mrs. Russell said.

ASK TRUMAN TO FOLLOW UP PEACE LETTER BY PARLEY

In a telegram to President Harry S. Truman, Thomas Richardson and Rev. Willard Uphaus, co-directors of the American Peace Crusade, urged that the exchange of letters by government leaders

Even Wall St. Journal Says U.S. Can Be Freer in Relations with USSR

The Wall Street Journal has added its voice to those of other capitalist spokesmen criticizing the government for its quick rejection of the Shvernik peace proposal.

Joseph E. Evans, writing in the Aug. 10 Journal warns:

"The danger now is that the U. S. may have swung too far to the opposite extreme to remember, or understand, that it is possible to have amicable relations even with fundamentally hostile and untrustworthy nations."

While repeatedly and seemingly needlessly reminding his readers of the Wall Street Journal's dislike for the Soviet Union, Evans adds:

"Within the bounds of caution and good sense, the U. S. could also be freer in allowing Soviet and satellite citizens access into this country. It has always seemed

CRC Appeals to Youth Assembly At Cornell

The Civil Rights Congress has called on the World Assembly of Youth, now meeting at Cornell University in Ithaca, N. Y., to "support present efforts of the American people to save our rapidly-vanishing democratic rights."

In a letter addressed to Maurice Sauve, chairman of the Assembly, CRC executive secretary, William L. Patterson wrote:

"Your Assembly is now being publicized as a gathering of world youth which seeks 'to make human rights a universal reality' and whose theme is 'the constructive search for ways to implement human rights everywhere.'

"On behalf of the CRC, the leading American civil rights organization of white and Negro Americans, I ask that your Assembly consider and take whatever action it may deem effective on the deprivations of human and civil rights now threatens to destroy the liberties of the American people."

matter of achieving an immediate cease-fire and resumption of truce talks.

Speakers at the rally will be Paul Robeson, world famous singer and peace leader and Leon Strauss, vice president of the Fur and Leather Workers Union, who has just returned from an European visit with labor and peace leaders of that continent.

GOV'T TRIES NEW TRICK TO HARASS CRC

Smith Act Victims Face More Gov't Moves

The government's terror drive against the progressive movement continued on Friday with new harassments instituted against the Civil Rights Congress. The four major developments are on the New York front in which the liberties of the American people are involved:

Dennis J. McMahon, Collector of Internal Revenue in the Second District, filed tax lien papers with William Connell, clerk of the U. S. District Court of \$1,764.19 against the Civil Rights Congress as assessment, penalty and delinquent interest for alleged failure to comply with withholding and employment taxes. Though the CRC has been in existence for more than five years and has never before been charged with federal tax irregularities, the gov-

ernment at this time "discovered" that the CRC had "improperly" declared its withholding and employment taxes for three separate quarters, ending Sept. 30, 1950, Dec. 30, 1950, and June 30, 1951.

There was no explanation for the exclusion of the period from January through March, which led observers to believe that authorities were using picayune and routine formalities to build up a tax irregularity case against the CRC.

The tax lien papers said that all rights, titles and interests that the CRC has in the securities of the U. S. posted as bail are affected, a move to cancel or revoke funds and bail still in possession of the government.

There were 35 security listings involving defendants against

Smith Act arrests and convictions, named in the papers. They included 11 of the imprisoned national Communist leaders; the 17 Smith Act victims arrested here on June 20 and Harry Yaris, foreign born worker held on Ellis Island.

The government filed assessments of \$1,675.50, a penalty of non-payment of \$55.67 and a delinquent interest charges of \$3,302 as tax liens against the CRC.

William Scheiderman, one of 12 California victims of the FBI's roundup, will be removed to the West Coast early next week, U. S. Marshal William A. Carroll made known on Friday.

The California working-class leader, arrested here on July 26 and held in the Federal Detention (Continued on Page 6)

through the newspapers of the United States, Soviet Union, and Great Britain "be followed by an invitation to meet at the conference table."

Text of telegram follows:

"Airing of U. S.-Soviet British messages in newspapers of these nations a hopeful sign that war is not inevitable. APC national committee meeting August 8 urges a meeting of the great powers to avoid repetition and multiplication of millions of Korean war casualties on world scale, and agreement to keep peace at all times. We urge immediate cease-fire in Korea, even before truce talks are concluded. Urge present exchange of views be followed by an invitation to meet at the conference table. No hope of peace should be turned aside."

An APC Cease-fire Rally on Aug. 16 at Riverside Plaza Hotel, 93rd Street and Broadway, will hear reports of a conference of APC leaders with UN Assistant Cohen on Aug. 7 and with State Secretary General Benjamin Department officials in Washington on Aug. 9, both on the urgent

U. S. UNIONISTS FOUND SOVIET PEOPLE EAGER FOR PEACE

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

"The biggest industry in the Soviet Union is housing," Leon Straus, chairman of the newly-returned American trade union delegation to the Soviet Union, reports. Straus, who is executive secretary of the Furriers Joint Board, made public the 15-page report of the 11-member delegation at a press conference at the union's headquarters, 245 Seventh Ave. "We visited seven of the biggest cities in the Soviet Union," he declared, "and saw scaffolding on almost every street."

The delegates, nine men and two women, who "represented a wide variety of political opinions," visited Moscow, Leningrad, Stalingrad, Aparozhie, Siferopol and Yalta: "In these cities and in their suburbs, we saw a steel plant, an auto plant, a tractor plant, a shoe factory, a printing plant, a machine plant, a bakery, an electrical power station, a collective farm, the subways, department and food stores, a winery, apartment houses,

TELL OF FINDING GREAT DESIRE FOR FRIENDSHIP WITH U. S. PEOPLE

churches, theatres, movies, museums, parks, rest homes, sanatoria, hotels, children's camps, a hospital and the botanical gardens. We were in barber shops, beauty parlors, and libraries. We saw and spoke to thousands of workers."

The delegates said they saw "no speed-up"; declared that the workers made a "good living. They are well-fed, well-clothed, and well-housed."

TRAVELED 5,000 MILES

Lee Cande, former AFL Hotel Workers official and a delegation member, told reporters that a Leningrad shoe worker she spoke to earned 1,500 rubles a month, and paid only 65 rubles rent for the apartment occupied by the family of three. She explained that rents are paid for rooms other than kitchen and bathroom. Straus added that gas, electricity and heat are part of the rent, which

comes to an average of 3 to 6 percent of workers' wages.

Asked about the quality of Soviet goods, Straus said the stores were well-stocked. "We saw the best of cars, refrigerators and television sets." He said that the quality was up to American standards but that production was not yet to this country's Soviet plumping facilities and their railroads, the report added, are not up to American standards.

The delegation travelled 5,000 miles in their three-week stay in the Soviet Union. For a lesser time, they also visited France, Italy and Poland.

Hector Jacques, a delegation member and chairman of the Corrugated Division, District 65, is a Roman Catholic. He told reporters: "I never missed mass in my life, and in Moscow I went to the Roman Catholic

church." He said that later, some 15 worshippers "crowded around us. "We asked them if there was any religious suppression. They said, 'no.' They've gone all their lives to church."

The report said there was no "speed-up as we know it on the assembly line of factories in America. . . . During our tour we did not see one worker who could be characterized as a 'slave laborer.' Workers spontaneously stopped at their machines when they heard that our delegation was visiting their plant, and freely answered our questions. Likewise, they asked us questions about our life in the states."

WENT WHERE THEY PLEASED

The unionists emphasized the "complete freedom of movement" in the Soviet Union. There were no secret policy following us around. Instead, in every city, we left our hotels when we pleased and we walked through the streets without guides or interpreters, day



STRAUSS

or night, whenever we chose to do so. . . . The delegation feels compelled to contrast this freedom of movement with conditions in our own country." They cited the fact that the State Department had arbitrarily refused or revoked (Continued from Page 3)

Even Some Judges Startled By Excessive Bail Asked

FUNDAMENTAL CIVIL RIGHTS FLOUTED IN SETTING \$75,000 AND \$100,000 FIGURE IN WORKINGCLASS CASES

THE EIGHTH AMENDMENT to the U. S. Constitution says: "Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted." In Federal Court last week before Judge Edward J. Dimock, Carol King, counsel for William Schneiderman, indicted under the Smith Act and held at the West Street Detention House since July 31 on \$100,000 bail, accused the court of flagrant, wilful and illegal violations of the Constitution.

"You have virtually denied the right to bail," she charged.

Schneiderman was one of 12 California peace and progressive leaders, including housewives, editors and labor leaders, arrested on July 26 on the West Coast and imprisoned in the impossible total bail of \$925,000.

In New York City, 17 working class leaders were thrown into prison cells on total bail of \$876,000.

THE CONTEMPTUOUS disregard of fundamental civil rights by U. S. attorneys in New York and California, their unprecedented refusal to accept government bonds as legal tender from the Civil Rights Congress, their arrogant flouting of Court of Appeals rulings and their insistence that bails



William Schneiderman, Communist leader, and Abner Green of the Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born are handcuffed and led away to jail.

\$50,000 and \$75,000 and even \$100,000 are "adequate and reasonable," marks the most vindictive persecution of workingclass leaders in the nation's history.

In contrast is the bail of \$5,000 levied against Frank Costello, the underworld czar, supinely and eagerly accepted by U. S. Attorney Irving H. Saypol, the prosecutor of the peace fighters in New York.

The bail violations of the government have even caused such federal judges as Sylvester Ryan and Edward J. Dimock, in New York to put forth gingerly-worded protests.

BOTH JUDGES reduced the enormous bail for the 17 victims of the Administration's war drive, though permitting bail to be set high enough to prevent immediate freedom. But Federal Judge Leon R. Yankwich, in Los Angeles, in an opinion on a habeas corpus writ for reduction of bail fixed for each of four California progressive leaders, went further than the New York jurists. He denounced the \$75,000 bail as unreasonable and reiterated the constitutional concept that a "person is presumed innocent until proved guilty."

Judge Yankwich said that not even a declaration of war can sus-

(Continued on Page 6)

What's Hidden in West Point Ouster

By LESTER RODNEY

NEWSPAPERS, Congressmen and big wheels professed "horror" this week at the news from West Point. Ninety cadets were being booted out of the Military Academy, came the announcement, for cheating on examinations, violating the so-called honor system. They had "betrayed the proud tradi-

tions," etc., etc., etc.

Why the big surprise, a lot of people wanted to know? These cadets are only budding shave-tails, and look at the examples of "honor" being set for them in the government, and by Generals in the Army itself. Just a few weeks before the Point blowoff, an Army General in Detroit, Brig. Gen. Crawford, got a little careless and was caught taking "gifts" from the big corporations to whom he was handing out juicy "defense" contracts. Why pick on me, asked the General, I just happened to get caught, everybody's doing it.

★
SO MUCH for the moral background in which this case of alleged cribbing on examinations created so much holier than thou sermons . . . a background of corruption increasingly the same as that in every "anti-Communist" regime in history—Hitler's, Mussolini's, Franco's, Chiang's, Rhee's.

Interesting glimpses of the actual procedures at West Point broke through as some of the ousted Cadets fought back. Eight of them revealed that they had been threatened with terms at Leavenworth Prison to make them "confess." This angle was quickly hushed up and never made a re-appearance after the first day. It was loaded with too much dynamite.

★
MOST of Army's football squad was involved in the mass expulsion, first such in the history of the institution. There were many who refused to believe that the case involved merely cribbing on examinations. Something deeper, they thought, was involved and was being hidden to create this kind of fuss.

The West Point brass' pretense at demanding scrupulous living up to a code was put in a rather dubious light by the revelations of football players on the methods used to get them into the Academy . . . in brief, the same high pressure, under-the-table recruiting as in any of the football foundries out to make a buck with a big-time team.

★
ONE YOUNG GRIDDER who almost went to the Point, 18-year-old Duncan McDonald of Flint, Mich., told the Chicago Tribune in a copyrighted article how Point officials paid the way for him and 22 other top high school football prospects on a six-week "vacation" this summer and then used high pressure tactics to try to get them to play for Army. They paid the fare, said McDonald, treated the group to a trip to New York and helped the players on their entrance examination.

Among the lures held out, he said, were "offers of an easy appointment to the academy, help from academy instructors in passing entrance examinations, and—most important of all—draft free status while playing football for West Point."

★
WEST POINT representatives, the young man went on, helped the 23 players on their entrance examinations by "showing them short cuts in answering questions and by giving them the tests which had been given the year before."

Hypocrisy, threats of prison to force confessions, a stoolie pigeon system . . . not a pretty picture. But one sadly in keeping with the "anti-communist" times, the big lie of a threat to us and the big graft of "defense" orders.

Business inventories in the spring of 1951 had risen to the all-time record of \$69 billion, a gain of 30 percent over the preceding year.

Peace Crusaders Ask UN Act to Halt Korea War



Distinguished peace advocates are shown as they met with United Nations Assistant Secretary General Benjamin Cohen (center) at the United Nations. Their appeal urged "with the deepest gravity that the full influence of the Secretary-General's office be placed behind a public appeal for an informal cessation of all hostilities in Korea during the arrangement of a truce."

The delegation representing American Peace Crusade, includes Paul Robeson, Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes of Philadelphia, executive secretary of the Episcopal League for Social Action; Dr. Dorothy Brewster of New York; Prof. Morrison of Cornell; Thomas Richardson; Rev. Willard Updike; Douglas Glasgow; Marcel Scherer; Mrs. Irene Goldman, and Mrs. Leonora Piazza, executive secretary of the Michigan Council for Peace.

REPORT 98 AREAS WITH BIG UNEMPLOYMENT

By JOHN B. STONE
By Federated Press

WASHINGTON.

OFFICIAL announcement stressing that there are six industrial areas suffering from manpower shortages was made Aug. 7, but study of Labor Dept. figures showed increasing unemployment as a much more serious problem to workers.

Latest Bureau of Employment Security figures showed insured unemployment for the U. S. as a whole increased from 887,000 the week ending June 30 to 990,000 the week ending July 7. An assistant to bureau chief Robert C.

Goodwin told Federated Press that these figures, representing only those unemployed who are getting insurance payments or have applied for them, reflect only a fraction of total unemployment.

"In industrial areas such as Detroit," he said, "many workers already have used up their insurance and are off the lists. Others fail to file for many weeks, hoping to get new jobs, and some are not insured at all. Another factor is strike unemployment. Only seven states allow any kind of payments to those idle because of strikes.

"In small textile mill towns," he continued, "the figures represent less than half the real unemployment because so many of the mill workers also work in agriculture and do not qualify for unemployment insurance."

THE BUREAU blamed softness in the market for consumer durables such as autos, refrigerators and textiles for the steady unemployment, as well as conversion to war production and cutbacks in civilian production due to material shortages and government limitation orders.

These causes are reflected in figures for industrial and textile states. Here are some of them: New Jersey, insured unemployment, 44,000 the week ended July 7; Pennsylvania, 74,000; West Virginia, 10,000; Michigan, 39,000; Illinois, 76,000; Indiana, 20,000; California, 84,000. Each of

these industrial states showed a marked increase in the number of insured unemployed from June 30 to July 7.

An example of the inadequacy of the insurance figures as a measure of unemployment occurred in Michigan. The figure for the entire state July 7 was only 39,000 but Goodwin in his statement admitted that unemployment in Detroit alone had reached 80,000. The United Auto Workers, CIO, has placed the number at over 100,000.

TEXTILE STATES also reported insurance payment increases for the week, with South

Iranian Vows Fight For Oil Plan

TEHERAN.—Hussein Makki, National Front leader, flew here Friday from Abadan, site of the nationalized Iranian oil industry, to urge a "fight to the last breath" for Iran's oil nationalization law.

Makki, secretary of the Iranian Oil Nationalization Commission, was greeted at the airport by a large crowd which hoisted him to its shoulders and followed his automobile into the city with a 100-car caravan.

Is This Democracy?

"Is that Democracy?" asks Labor, organ of the railroad unions, in an editorial on the strike of 700 plantation workers of the Hawaiian Pineapple Co. (Dole), members of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, out for four months. The editorial notes that while spokesmen of the Truman government often preach "land reforms" in other parts of the world it does nothing about the feudal-like monopolies in the "Paradise of the Pacific." It quotes a statement of the strikers which says:

"The entire island (Lanai) is owned by Dole. We live in company houses, walk on company-owned streets, buy electricity from the company, drink water from the company-owned wells. Sometimes we wonder if we can call our souls our own."

'Gypsies' Revival At the Stanley

Prior to the opening of the new Soviet film, 'Mussorgsky', the Stanley Theatre is showing its last revival program: the musical 'Symphony of Life' in color, and 'Gypsies' in addition to a new Polish documentary film 'The Wide Road', dealing with one of the greatest construction problems of modern times—the new Warsaw super-highway.

These three films will be shown at the Stanley for one week starting this Saturday, August 11.

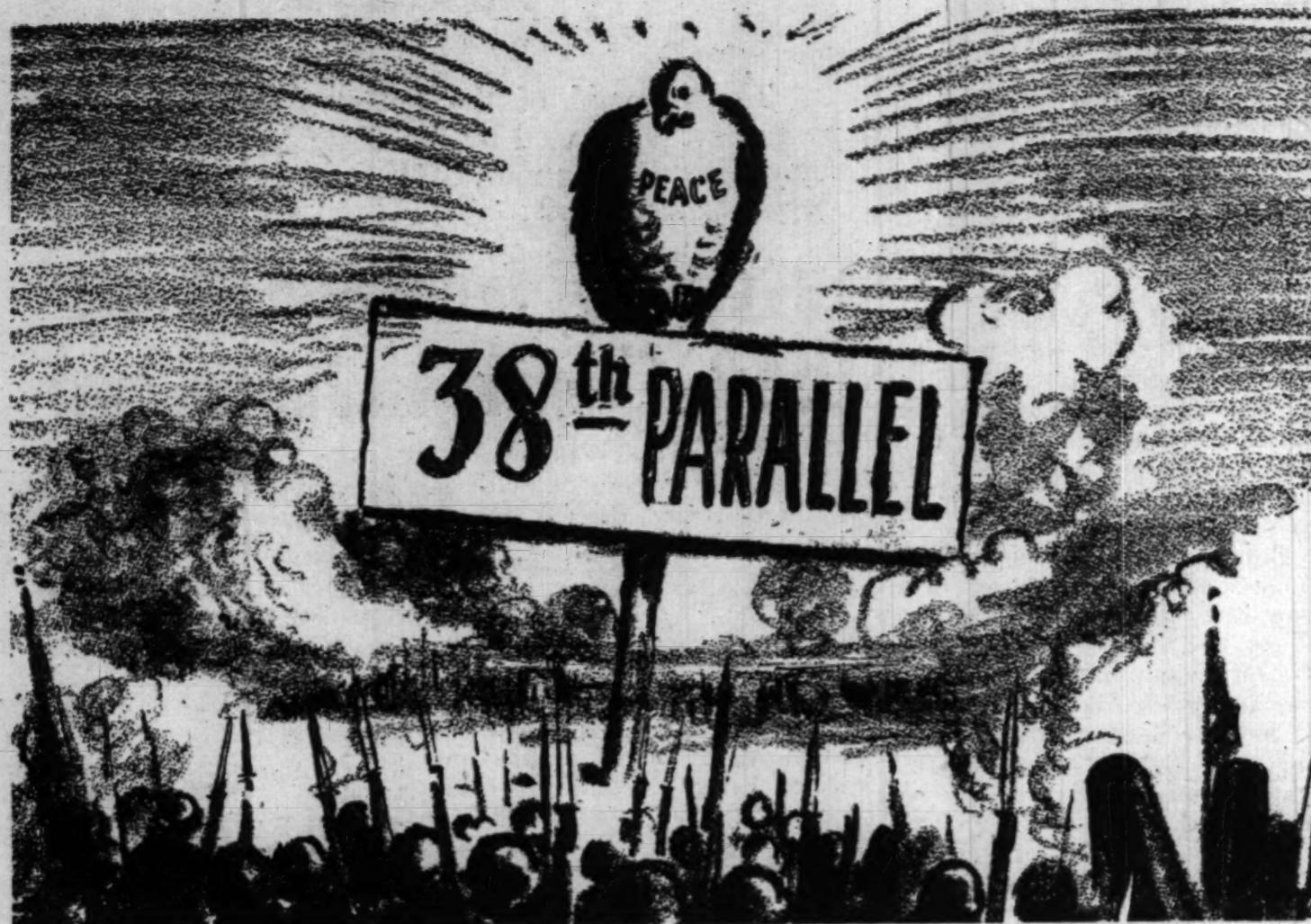
Candy Story Plays to \$1 Top

Candy Story is now playing Fridays and Sundays at a \$1 top at the Brighton Beach Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. The regular prices, \$1.20 and \$1.80 prevail on Saturdays.

Meyer and Luba Eisenberg of the Yiddish Theatre ensemble are now playing the roles of Mom and Pop Roan. Barnard Rubin, author of the play, has taken over the role of the man from Cosmopolitan Tobacco Co.

Herb Tank directed Candy Story.

—By Ellis



New Mass 'Rape' Frameup In the Making in Virginia

**But White Men Accused of Raping Negro Women
Go Free Under South's White Supremacy 'Justice'**

THIS WEEK, in Richmond, Va., the wheels of what the state's officials call "justice" began grinding out another mass "rape" frameup of five Negro youth, three of them teen-agers. The five men were arraigned on the complaint of a 25-year-old white woman who, with her white companion, Alvin Waters, was arrested as a person "not of good fame."

Doctors at the Medical College of Virginia, after examining the complainant, said that no indications of rape were apparent, yet five young Negroes are being held charged with "rape." The five men are Moses Daniels, 25, Edward Watson, 17, Lawrence Barbee, 17, Alfred Holmes, 16, and Red Hughes, age not listed, all of Richmond.

WARNING the people that another "Martinsville legal lynching" is in the making, the Civil Rights Congress has called for mass protests to Gov. John Battle to stop the frameup of the "Richmond Five."

The danger of a court-directed lynching for the "Richmond Five" is emphasized by court decisions since the mass murder of the Martinsville Seven by the state of Virginia last February. Willie McGee has been murdered by legal mobsters in Mississippi. Edward Honeycutt was burned to death in Louisiana's portable electric chair. A young Negro, with proof of his innocence, was killed by Louisiana a few weeks ago after U. S. Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark said the evidence produced of his innocence should have been shown earlier in the prejudiced lower court. Paul Washington, a Negro veteran of World War II, was just snatched from Louisiana's electric chair by a last minute decision of a U. S. Supreme Court Justice.

THE "RICHMOND FIVE" like countless other Negroes before them will not be defendants in a court of law; they will be victims of the white supremacy system. The proof of this is the treatment of white men accused of raping Negro women.

Four days after Willie McGee was lynched in Laurel, Mississippi, Lannie Bevell, a 27-year-old white man was found "not guilty" of raping a 31-year-old Negro woman.



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For a 'Let-Down' in Arms Race

THE WORLD WAS STIRRED this week by a tremendous push for peace.

Soviet delegate Malik had started the Korea peace talks with his dramatic radio speech.

This was followed up by the Soviet Union's leading paper, Pravda, printing the full text of Britain's Prime Minister Morrison's statement on the obstacles to peace as the British Government sees them.

Washington was then taken aback by the Soviet Union's dramatic reply to the messages sent by President Truman and the U. S. Congress pledging peace toward the Russian people.

The Soviet press and radios blanketed the entire country with Truman's message. Hardly a Soviet man, woman, or child does not know today what Congress and Truman said in their messages proclaiming their desire for peace and defending their rearmament.

THE IRON CURTAIN was here, in our own country. Not a single radio station or network broadcast the full facts of the Soviet reply to Congress and Truman.

Only two newspapers in the entire country—this one and the New York Times—ran the full texts.

The Voice of America did not broadcast the texts.

Yet, what the Soviet leaders were offering was of tremendous meaning to every human being, every American family.

• They urged that world tensions be eased through a Big Five peace conference, leading to measures for the outlawing of atomic weapons under UN inspection, and for a reduction in armaments by all the big powers.

• They urged full and free trade between the U. S. A. and the Soviet Union.

IN WASHINGTON, this was greeted with derision and horror.

A "trap" said the State Department. A trick to cause us to "let down" in our armaments build-up, sneered the press, the radio and the Government.

But in the Wall Street Journal (Friday, Aug. 3), the truth was stated more bluntly. The Wall Street Journal stated that the Government is spreading war talk to create a hysteria by which to push through the huge \$64,000,000,000 armaments contracts asked by Truman and the generals.

Meanwhile more light was shed on the persistent blocking of a cease-fire by the Pentagon negotiators at Kaisong in the speech of U. S. Sen. Aitken of Vermont. He told the country (New York Times, Aug. 8) that the Korean war had "saved America" from an economic crash! He thus revealed the economic clue as to why the Korean war had been fomented in the first place by men who knew they would profit from it.

The fact is that the entire "Cold War" was launched in 1946 by the Truman Government and the bankers as their way to start a "war boom." This was their "solution" to the problem of post-war "over-production" and crash!

BUT THE PEOPLE of America don't want to choose between war-or-economic crash. Even the "war boom," built on 80,000 casualties, is spreading unemployment, inflation, heavier taxes and lower standards of living.

America needs peace plus jobs. It can get them if it fights for them. While the Pentagon stalls a cease-fire, 74 percent in the Gallup Poll wanted America to quit Korea altogether. But these 74 percent have not yet spoken their will to Washington.

America need not fear a "peace crisis" as the Merchants of Death fear it. America can insist on Federal works program (school, flood control, homes, etc.), a shorter work week, and trade with China and the USSR. Such measures would protect the people from the effects of the lunatic "over-production" crises of the private profit system.

The Soviet peoples have opened up a historic struggle for peace. Let us answer them with good will for our mutual welfare.

Let us demand the "let down" in the arms race which Washington so cynically fears. Let us urge a Big Five Peace Pact following a cease-fire in Korea and withdrawal of all non-Korean armies. Let us act to save America for peace.

Smith Act Victims Win Right to Own Counsel

A TELLING BLOW for the American people was struck by 17 working-class victims of the Smith Act Wednesday when they won the right to obtain counsel of their own choosing. The hearing for new counsel before Judge Sylvester Ryan in Federal Court turned into a dramatic first-round battle against the government's drive on civil liberties following a stirring address by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, one of the 17, speaking for all the defendants.

Judge Ryan then relieved six of the eight court-assigned defense attorneys, retaining only Harold Cammer and Michael Begun for "consultation" with defendants, and granted the 17 until August 22 to choose new counsel and prepare motions. Cammer and Begun, assigned originally by the court for bail procedure, objected but were overruled.

The issue of counsel, Miss Flynn told Judge Ryan, was of fundamental importance to the forthcoming trial and therefore to the civil liberties "of the whole American people."

"Our standard of what would constitute adequate counsel in this case is determined by our belief that it has far-reaching implications which affect the rights of millions of our fellow-Americans," she said.

THE BASIC OBJECTION to the defense counsel assigned by the court, Miss Flynn emphasized, was not their competence or sincerity. The very nature of the court's reasons for appointing the eight attorneys, she declared, prejudiced a fair trial.

Apart from reasons of time, health, means and experience raised by the eight lawyers to be released from the case, Miss Flynn said that "we defendants feel that the court's choice of counsel can not but feed the prejudice already generated against us and help to obscure what is involved here—the exercise of rights protected by the First Amendment, and not only a defense of the rights of Communists."

Since June 20 when they were indicted, Miss Flynn declared, diligent efforts to obtain adequate counsel have been made. "We have consulted an ex-cabinet member, an ex-general of the U. S. Army, and an ex-Supreme Court justice." Many of them, she dis-



ELIZABETH G. FLYNN

closed, "have assured us that they share our views of the gravity and scope of the issues, and have expressed the hope that we would succeed in securing prominent counsel."

Calling on attorneys to uphold the traditions of the American Bar, Miss Flynn said that "we are not yet convinced that the atmosphere of intimidation has reached such proportions that there are no distinguished members of the American Bar ready to carry on the traditions of Andrew Hamilton in the Peter Zenger case (first free press case in American history) and of Wendell Willkie in the Schneiderman case."

She assailed the "unprecedented difficulties" to obtain adequate counsel imposed by the government attorneys and the FBI. During their brief periods of "formal liberty" the defendants, she asserted, "have been subjected to a constant harassment of close and constant FBI surveillance, which has embarrassed our efforts to retain counsel."

It was imperative, the great civil

rights spokesman said, to secure lawyers "who by their very presence symbolize the real issues here involved." The right to counsel is meaningless, Miss Flynn stated, without the right to choose counsel of one's own choice.

"We, therefore, insist on the right to choose our own counsel and we inform the court that if we should be unable to obtain adequate counsel of our own choice we will exercise our constitutional right to defend ourselves without counsel," she said.

"We call upon the members of the American Bar," she concluded, "to uphold its proudest traditions, established in earlier cases comparable to this case, and to provide us with counsel that will defend the civil liberties of all Americans by effectively defending our constitutional rights."

Gov't Fingeremn Bar Bondsman

Two small-time anti-labor operators on the payroll of the Department of Justice are helping to make Immigration Service rulings on the matter of new bail which Attorney General McGrath is demanding and then refusing for McCarran Law victims held on Ellis Island, it was reported Friday by authoritative sources.

When a prospective bondsman goes to Immigration headquarters, 70 Columbus Ave., to post bail for a McCarran victim he is paraded past a desk where one of the anti-union men is sitting. The stoolpigeon is then asked by Immigration officers if he recognizes the prospective bondsman as a member of a trade union, a progressive fraternal organization, or other pro-labor group.

If the fingerman reports the bondsman as a member of such groups, his word is accepted without question and the bondsman is disqualified.

The men who have been given this veto power over the right of bail are Maurice Malkin and Manning Johnson. Malkin and Johnson maintains a small office space on the seventh floor in the Columbus Avenue Immigration Service Building.

In a statement concerning new bail for the McCarran victims, the Justice Department announced any new bail posted must be approved by the Attorney General. But the recent disapprovals of cash bail posted by relatives and friends of the victims are reported to be a result of the veto power of the two paid informers.

Ball Players' Union?

The AFL's executive council meeting in Montreal has the question of a union of professional baseball, basketball and football players on its agenda. Marty Manus, former manager of the Boston Red Sox, is reported back of the move.

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COMMUNIST LEADERS PAY TRIBUTE TO MOTHER BLOOR

The Nationalist Committee of pioneers of the labor movement, the Communist Party on Friday issued a statement mourning the loss of Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, "our oldest and most beloved member."

The statement, signed by William Z. Foster and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, reads:

"The National Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A., announces with deep sorrow the death of our oldest and best loved member, Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, at Quakertown, Pa., this morning at the age of 89.

"We lower our banners in heartfelt tribute to a great American working class leader, who fought tirelessly and courageously for the past seven decades for the rights of women, of the Negro people, of labor, for peace and for Socialism.

"A charter member of the Communist Party, coming into it in 1919, from the leftwing movement of the Socialist Party, Mother Bloor was a co-worker for years of Eugene V. Debs, Mother Jones, William D. Haywood, Charles E. Ruthenberg and other great brave

"A powerful orator and agitator, Mother Bloor was in the vanguard of organizing workers into unions, on picket lines and defending labor and political prisoners.

"Her great life of service, sacrifice and struggle is now ended and she is no longer with us in the flesh. But the rock-like eternal faith of Mother Ella Reeve Bloor will live on to inspire us to renewed and ever greater struggle for all the ideals for which she gave her life and to achieve the victory for the emancipation of humanity which she so confidently had hoped to live to see.

"We extend to her devoted husband, Andy Omholdt, and to her family our deepest sympathy."

Mother Bloor

(Continued from Page 2)
Congressmen O'Day, Coffee, Bernard and O'Connell.

Senator Lundeen's message, in part, read ". . . for the many victories she has won for labor during the past 50 years. Her services have been invaluable, and the role she had played is unique in the history of the American Labor movement."

Mother Bloor's last literary effort was an autobiography published in 1940, entitled "We Are Many," a remarkable book pulsing with the heart of America.

In Mother Bloor's home a picture of Eugene Debs, given to her by the great early socialist, hung on the wall. It was inscribed by Debs as follows:

"To Ella Reeve Bloor—Brave, Eloquent, Inspiring—True Champion of the Working Class. With Affection and Appreciation."

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OPTICAL & JEWELRY

Move to Tie All Wages To Phony Price Index

By George Morris

THE WAGE STABILIZATION BOARD, acting on the very day President Truman signed the fake price "stabilization" bill, moved to tie the wages of America's entire working class to the government's fraudulent price index.

The New formula, still to be finalized by Stabilizer Eric Johnston's OK, was approved by the six labor members of the WSB. But its effect will be to tighten and make more rigid the wage freeze that began last January.

While until now for most workers there was some leeway for a raise up to the allowable 10 percent, from here on, on the basis of the new formula, the bulk of the workers will be held to either escalators or negotiated raises limited to what the Bureau of Labor Statistics claims is the cost of living rise above the 10 percent "ceiling."

THE LATEST BLS claim is that the cost of living is up only 11 percent above the level of January, 1950 (the base freeze date). This, presumably, limits further adjustment to about 1 percent.

The WSB gave an example of its close-measuring policy by its ruling, after four months of delay, on the pending wage cases of the 150,000 cotton-rayon workers. The negotiated 10 cent raise was shaved to 8½ cents for those workers. Their hourly rate averages \$1.31. That, despite an increase in the cost of living since the raise was negotiated.

In general, the WSB recommends the application of the Reuther-Wilson "escalator" plan for

all industries whether they have such an escalator or not. Approval is to be given to newly-inserted escalator clauses. Or in cases where unions do not want to tie themselves to an escalator clause but choose to rely on periodic wage reopeners, approval will be given to raises up to what the BLS index shows.

★

THIS MEANS a reemphasis of the idea that earnings of workers, in the present era, must not run beyond the current living standard. There are a few gimmicks, however. Workers must fight or pressure otherwise, to catch up with the limit. And they usually suffer a considerable loss in the cost of living rise before the "catch-up" begins to materialize.

Secondly, the BLS index doesn't allow them to really catch up, but throws them back a bit with each adjustment. As the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers exposed, and even the CIO and AFL agreed to a considerable degree, the index is a fraud because the basis for its calculation is weighted against the average wage-earning consumer.

Thirdly, the formula for adjusting wages to the index as provided in most escalator clauses, tends to further chisel into the pay envelope. For example: the index for June stood at 185.5. Assuming an auto worker, as is quite common,

gets \$1.85½ an hour. On the basis of a penny for each 1.14 rise of the index, as provided in the escalators, his wages would rise to only \$1.92½ when the index reaches 193.5.

Fourthly, the increase in tax deductions does not figure in the BLS index or in the WSB's calculations. Neither last October's tax hike nor the new hike expected by next October are figured.

★

WHILE UNTIL NOW the period has been generally one of collecting all you can under the 10 percent freeze formula, starting in the fall the main attention will be towards breaking the freeze on the living standard. Contract deadlines will come due in many spheres.

Interest will center on the steel negotiations. The deadline is Dec. 31. The steel union is unquestionably in the strongest position to force big gains. The industry is running at full blast. The last wage raise, on a reopener, gave the workers just about the 10 percent allowable under the limit. It seems inconceivable that they'll be satisfied with an adjustment of a few pennies allowable under the government's index.

★

PHILIP MURRAY, meanwhile, is put on the spot not alone by the pressure of his own steel workers, but no less by the knowledge that the United Mine Workers under John L. Lewis' leadership is preparing to demand a healthy "above ceiling" raise.



DR. PERCY JULIAN (left) Negro research chemist, who was awarded the Spingarn Medal for outstanding achievement at the 1947 convention of the National Association for the Advancement of the Negro People, is congratulated by physicist Dr. Harold Urey.

Negro Scientist Defies Racists

By ELLEN CARTER

CHICAGO

ONLY A FEW DAYS after news of the mob riots against a Negro family in Cicero shocked the world, the Union League of Chicago barred its doors to Dr. Percy Julian, eminent Negro scientist. Dr. Julian was notified an hour before the occasion that the plush hang-out of Chicago's richest men would not permit him to enter the doors of their sacred Jimcrow sanctum to attend a national meeting of scientists there.

The club's affront to the discoverer of synthetic cortisone who only a year ago had been acclaimed Chicago's "Citizen of the Year" drew a powerful indictment from Dr. Julian.

"It appears to me that organizations like the Union League Club," he said, "are as directly responsible as any other agency for such un-American incidents as the bombing of my home in Oak Park and the Cicero riots."

IT WAS NOT the first time that entrenched wealth had revealed to the noted Negro Chicagoan its intimate tieup with organized crime against Negroes. The Union League Club, owned by men who profit in the millions from the Negro ghetto and Negro-white disunity, boasts of a number of members who live in the suburb of Oak Park.

Dr. Julian was the first Negro to buy a home in Oak Park, not far from the Glidden Company, where he is research director.

The elite of Oak Park society greeted the Julian family with their own brand of Cicero hospitality. On Thanksgiving Day an arsonist attempted to burn down the Julian home. On the night of June 12 a dynamite bomb, tossed from a speeding car, exploded under the bedroom window of the two children, Faith 7, and Percy, Jr., 11. The parents were away attending the funeral of Dr. Julian's father in Baltimore.

★
THE SCIENTIST, in an interview with the Baltimore Afro-American, Negro weekly, voiced his suspicion that wealthy real estate interests were behind the violence.

Pressing investigation of the car from which the bomb was thrown, he learned that it was one of 40 cars which an Aurora, Ill., used-car dealer had reportedly sold to the Jake Gusik gang, remnant of the old Al Capone mob, with headquarters in Cicero.

"I think certain residents of Oak Park hired these hoodlums," the scientist told a reporter. "Evidently the mobsters have been paid for the job on the condition that it be done completely."

THE CHEMIST described how he and his wife had spent \$3,000 to landscape the 200 by 200 foot lot on which their home stands. "We completely improved the estate," he said. "Now people come to take pictures of our garden."

"Simple chemist that I am," he declared recently, "I would be quite happy if I could quietly drive the 10 minutes from my home in Oak Park to my laboratories, and work there as I have done for 15 years, in the quiet of the evening hours without publicity and without fear for the safety of my family."

He made it clear to the officials of Oak Park and to State's Attorney Boyle that he intended to remain in Oak Park.

"If they can't stop this hoodlumism, then I'll find a force to match theirs," he declared sternly.

★
DR. JULIAN is convinced that moving out of Oak Park would weaken the fight for all Negro citizens seeking homes outside the ghetto.

"It would be a cowardly thing to do—the height of stupidity," the Afro-American quoted him in its interview.

"This is an issue which is fundamental to this nation's future. I am ready to give my science and my life to bring a halt to this senseless terrorism," stated the man whose discoveries have brought new hope of life to millions of arthritic, rheumatic fever, and other victims of disease.

A \$38 "Vacation"

A grand vacation on \$38 is the problem for the 17,000 members of Local 62, International Ladies Garment Workers Union. That is the pro-rata from the local's \$500,000 employer-paid fund this summer joyfully and boastfully proclaimed by the union's leaders.

This local is a bit better off than others with even lower pro-rata. Thirty-eight bucks will pay for about a weekend in the ILGWU's much publicized Unity House.

Prosecutors in Pittsburgh Aided Europe's Fascists

By ART SHIELDS

THE EVIDENCE is on the record of the whitewash trial of Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen shows that both prosecutors gave help to fascists in Europe years ago.

Thus Assistant District Attorney Loran Lewis, the public prosecutor, sent many anti-fascists to prison when he was an American Military Government officer in Mannheim, Germany, 1946.

And Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who is listed as the "private prosecutor" in the court records, helped Italian fascism. The frameup "sedition" trial record shows that Musmanno lauded Mussolini's gangsters in a letter to the Pittsburgh Press in 1926, at is not the first time that he had

the height of Il Duce's bloody regime. Musmanno repeated his praise of Mussolini's "fascisti," whom he credited with the "purification" of the soil of Italy, when he was cross examined by defense counsel John T. McTernan.

★

MUSMANNO, incidentally, was given a Doctor of Laws degree by Mussolini's University of Rome, when the fascist dictator was in power.

Prosecutor Lewis boasted about his record in Germany in the trial last week. Lewis, of course, didn't call his victims "anti-fascists." He called them "Communists." And he shouted to the court that this

prosecuted Communists. He "sent many Communists" to prison in Mannheim in 1946, he declared. He glared at Andy Onda as he said this.

Onda bluntly replied that Lewis had violated his official duty when he arrested Communists instead of Nazis.

"Your job was de-Nazification," said Onda. "That was the official policy of the American Military Government then."

★

JUDGE O'BRIEN called the "sedition" trial jury back at the end of last month after an absence of a month and a half. The jury had been absent during legal arguments and recesses that followed the end of the prosecutor's case.

The jurors had obviously forgotten much of the false and inflammatory testimony given by Musmanno and several stool pigeons since the trial started last January. Their memories were refreshed, however, when Judge O'Brien ordered some 200,000 words of the most inflammatory stuff to be read to them for the second time. This stuff had been officially stricken from the record as "irrelevant" and "prejudicial" as "irrelevant" and "prejudicial" had to be read to the jurors again, so that he could instruct them to disregard it.

The reading of these twice-told lies took several days.

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